

Strained Vision

Indicated by headaches, neuralgic pains and nervous depression, should receive immediate and skilful attention, otherwise great mischief may be caused to the eyes which cannot afterwards be remedied.



Our Method of Testing is the Most Accurate and Up-To-Date

Our glasses are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Have our optician examine your eyes. No charge.

Challoner & Mitchell,

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT ON GROUND FLOOR, 47-49 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.



CHOICE OLD GAELIC WHISKY (5 YEARS OLD) In CASK and BOTTLE.

FROM The Stirling Bonding Coy., STIRLING, SCOTLAND, N.B.

ASK FOR "GAELIC" at your Wine Merchants.

HUDSON'S BAY CO., AGENTS FOR B. C.

Saturday's Bargain.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

\$1.20

Dixie H. Ross & Co., GROCERS.

The Latest Designs in Wall Papers

The largest stock in the province to select from. Papers hung by first-class workmen.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

PHONE 408.

STATES AND CUBA.

Lord Lansdowne's Reply to Delegation Which Interviewed Him Regarding the Reciprocity Treaty.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 24.—The reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States... Lord Lansdowne said that the treaty contains a secret clause...

ONIONS

12 Lbs. For 25c SYLVESTER FEED CO., City Market.

Information available pointed to the fact that the treaty would pass, but he announced that the cabinet would consider if anything further could be done.

WERE BIRCHED.

How Kleptomaniacs of Gentle Birth Are Dealt With in London Stoops.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 24.—Female tell of a method of dealing with female kleptomaniacs of gentle birth, which is followed from London to the Herald. Every woman caught in the act of shop-lifting is given her option of being prosecuted in court or being birched by the managers.

LIGHTWEIGHT BOXERS.

Jabes White Anxious to Meet Young Corbett or McGovern.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 24.—It is reported that "Charlie" Mitchell, one time champion heavyweight pugilist of England, is on his way to the United States, where, it is said, he will act as manager for Jabes White, the holder of the English lightweight championship.

Of London proper 68,406 acres are covered with buildings, 6,445 are parks, and 15,500 acres vacant land.

A NEW MAINLAND FERRY CONNECTION

CHARMER WILL GO ON STEVESTON RUN

The Service Will Be Inaugurated This Coming Summer—Bonanza Will Not Be Repaired.

Whatever the result of the competition between the Great Northern and C. P. R. companies in reaching out for the business of this Island, one thing is certain, that next summer will see a new steamer service between Victoria and Steveston, at the mouth of the Fraser.

This information has been furnished the Times from an authoritative source. According to the paper's informant the service will be entirely distinct from that given already to points on the Fraser river and to Vancouver. It is further announced that the Great Northern intends to make a strong bid for the passenger traffic crossing the Pacific now controlled largely by the C. P. R. company.

Just what plans the C. P. R. company, acting in conjunction with the C. P. R., have to offer this local traffic are not prepared to state, although it is generally conceded that any kind of competition which the Great Northern puts up will be met by the Canadian company.

On the other hand, it is stated that the C. P. R. company contemplate running a double train service across Canada this summer and that each train will be met by a C. P. R. steamer. In this event it is considered probable that the Princess Victoria would sail from Vancouver on the arrival of the Imperial Limited, while the passengers by the slower train would go direct to Vancouver, transfer to the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway, and connect with the Steveston boat.

MIOWERA FROM AUSTRALIA.

Having sailed from Honolulu two days late the R. M. S. Miowera, Capt. Hemming, on arriving from the southern colonies last night was a day behind schedule time. The voyage to port, her officers reported, was smooth until the latitude of the Straits was reached, when a heavy squall was met.

of the crew were employed, forward getting the fore trapezoid suddenly a gigantic wave rose on the starboard quarter and swept like an avalanche over the deck, carrying the carpenter and two sailors clear across the deck.

The Tampico's rail consists of iron stanchions about four feet high and between these stanchions run two lines of wire rope. The carpenter and one of the sailors were swept between these wires overboard, but managed to cling to the wires until rescued.

One day behind the Ning Chow, which is due on Tuesday, is coming the Northern Pacific Oriental liner Victoria, and following her will be the Boston Steamship Company's freighter Tremont, from Manila.

HYADES OVERDUE.

The Boston Towboat Company's Oriental steamship Hyades, Capt. Wright, which sailed from Yokohama on December 21st, has not yet arrived. The Hyades is 24 days out on the passage, which ought not to require over 16 or 18 days.

MINEOLA PROCEEDS TO SEA.

Steamer Mineola, the collier which struck in Baynes Sound last week, has an occasion to dock for repairs. At no time did she take in water since the accident, and a diver went down to examine her hull found no injuries.

FOR TACOMA SHELTER.

C. W. Cook & Co., owners of the steamers Mainlander and North Pacific, which are operated on the Vancouver route, have secured a contract for transporting copper matte to the Tacoma smelter.

WILL NOT BE REPAIRED.

A survey has been held on the American barque Bonanza, and it is understood the vessel will proceed to sea without discharging her cargo of coal. The barque is loaded for San Francisco, and put back to port last week in a leaking condition.

FRISCO STEAMERS.

The steamer City Puebla arrived from San Francisco last evening. The Senator will sail for the Golden Gate this evening. Already the North Pacific has handled two consignments of matte aggregating about 400 tons.

BUCKINGHAM A TOTAL LOSS.

According to the Vancouver Province "the British" steamship Buckingham, which brought raw sugar from Java to Vancouver in 1901, and afterward accepted a charter to St. Michael, Alaska, has become a total loss on the north coast of Scotland.

REPAIRING PYRENEES.

Bids are being received at San Francisco for making repairs to the British barque Pyrenees, which was brought from Magna Reva, in the South Seas, several months ago by Capt. Thayer.

TAMPICO'S TRIP.

Advices from Honolulu state that waves swept the deck of the Globe Navigation Company's steamer Tampico from the time she left the Straits until her arrival at Honolulu. The gales all came from the southwest with the exception of a howling norwester on January 5th.

CLAIMS PANTHER WAS JUSTIFIED

IN MAKING ATTACK ON FORT SAN CARLOS

German Official Resents the Criticism of the Press of the United States.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—The foreign office representative to-day in conversation with the correspondent of the Associated Press, referred in grievous tones to the American press comments on the bombardment of Fort San Carlos. The official said:

"In view of Commodore Schoder's report, Germany has a just right to feel indignation at the fact that a portion of the American press, aroused over false statements of what occurred at San Carlos without awaiting facts in the case, are attacking a friendly power. The Panther's action, the official reports show, was strictly within the limits of international law."

Opinion in London.

New York, Jan. 24.—The attempt of the German naval authorities to destroy the San Carlos fortifications, capture the gunboat in Lake Maracaibo and intercept the passage of supplies from Colombia eastward, is considered most inopportune by all English writers commenting on the affair, since it is a direct affront to the Washington government.

Seventeen Perished.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 23.—It developed today that the Dutch cruiser De Ruyter, which arrived at La Guayra on Wednesday from the Island of Los Roques, mostly inhabited by charcoal burners trading with La Guayra, had that 12 men and five women had died from hunger and thirst there as a result of the blockade measures of the allied powers.

Remains in Force.

London, Jan. 24.—It was learned by a representative of the Associated Press to-day that Great Britain, Germany and Italy have agreed that Minister Bowen's proposal that the blockade of Venezuela be immediately raised cannot be entertained, and that coercive action must continue until a proper guarantee is forthcoming.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

Berlin, Jan. 24.—An official dispatch from Wilhelmstadt, Curacao, dated January 22nd, says: "The Vinca arrived in the Gulf of Maracaibo on January 21st, and approached within 7,500 yards of the shore. At eleven she began a bombardment which was continued with an hour of intermission until 3 p.m."

AGAINST MR. WRIGHT.

Decision in Appeal Case in Connection With Standard Exploration Company. (Associated Press.) London, Jan. 24.—An important test case, that of McConnell against Walter Wright, claiming damages for an alleged fraudulent prospectus issued in connection with the Standard Exploration Company, was decided by the appeal court to-day against Mr. Wright.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

Three Vessels Lost and a Number of Men Drowned. (Associated Press.) Christiansa, Norway, Jan. 24.—The steamer Adelski of Bergen, and having on board a crew of 18 men, is reported to have foundered in the North Sea in a storm yesterday. A fishing smack was sunk in Sandnessund and three men were drowned, and a ferry boat was wrecked at Varde, with the loss of five lives.



THE "MASTER" AND HIS STEEDS.

"Let the galled jades wince Their withers are unwring!"

Halifax Chronicle.

MORE POST OFFICES FOR THE INTERIOR

TWO MAIL ROUTES TO BE ESTABLISHED

Result of W. A. Galliber's Visit to Ottawa—Valedictory of Deputy Finance Minister.

Railway Collision.

Passenger Train Ran Into Freight-Fireman Killed. (Associated Press.) Omaha, Neb., Jan. 24.—The first section of a Union Pacific passenger train, West-bound which left here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Denver, ran into a freight at Gottharpe last night.

THE LATEST COMBINE.

Manufacturers of Emory Wheel Asked to Join. (Associated Press.) Worcester, Mass., Jan. 24.—A \$10,000,000 combine of emery wheel manufacturers is being planned. Twenty large concerns in different parts of the country have been asked to join.

HOTEL DESTROYED.

Rockport, Mass., Jan. 24.—Fire to-day destroyed the Pigeon Cove hotel, a summer house of 200 rooms, and the residence of Postmaster Andrews and several other residents were damaged. The loss, \$33,000, is partly covered by insurance.

SPEECH BY PREMIER ROSS.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—Mr. E. Ames, retiring president of the board of trade, entertained a large number of representative men at a private dinner at the Toronto club last night. Premier Ross was one of the principal speakers, touching upon education, transportation and population.

PECULIAR AFFAIR.

Man Had Narrow Escape From Being Poisoned at Dinner. (Associated Press.) Clarkleigh, Jan. 23.—Word reached here on Wednesday morning of a peculiar poisoning affair which took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Diabarians, Oak-point, Lake Manitoba last Monday.

COAL COMING DOWN.

Some Independent Operators Are Now Selling at \$7 a Ton. (Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 24.—There has been a further break in the price of independent coal in some cases as low as \$7 a ton. Free on board, being asked where there was willing to be as a higher figure than \$8 a ton.

TWO DEATHS.

Sectionman and Brakeman Died as Result of Their Injuries. (Associated Press.) Windsor, Ont., Jan. 24.—Charles Chubb, eighteen years old, a sectionman on the Grand Trunk, was killed in Windsor yards yesterday.

Stratford, Ont., Jan. 24.—William Lines, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk, is dead from injuries sustained by becoming entangled in the brake gear, which injured his head and body.



IMPORTANT. In the compounding of a doctor's prescription, as it should be done, to produce the best results for the patient.



IT WON'T COST A CENT For repairs when installed. Electric Light. Stands for Economy, Safety and Good Light.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LD. 25 YATES STREET.

FORT HAS NOT YET SURRENDERED

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE BOMBARDMENT

German Commander Says the Venezuelians Opened a Heavy Fire on the Panther.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has written replies from the chief of foreign office to the following questions: First—"Why did the ships bombard Fort San Carlos?" Answer: "Any official news regarding the Panther's reasons for forcing the entrance of the lagoon of Maracaibo has not yet been received. So far as the situation can be understood from here the seizure of the lagoon was necessary to the effective blockade of the harbor of Maracaibo; otherwise it would have been possible to convey all sorts of merchandise over the adjacent Colombian frontier, particularly arms and provisions, across the lagoon to Maracaibo and inland, thus rendering the blockade completely futile. Apparently Fort San Carlos tried to prevent the entrance of the Panther into the lagoon, and it must have been, therefore, necessary to silence it."

Second—"Why did the German ships alone take part in the bombardment?" Answer: "The fact that only German ships took part in the bombardment is obviously explained. Maracaibo harbor lies in the western part of the coast line, which was being blockaded by the German forces."

Third—"When will the blockade be raised?" Answer: "No decision has yet been reached by the interested powers as to when the blockade of the Venezuelan coast shall be raised."

Fighting Continues. Maracaibo, Jan. 23.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Panther is in the possession of government forces and the bombardment of the German warships is still going on. There has been no material change in the situation. The gunboat Panther was the only vessel to come inside the bar. Communication with the fort is very difficult. Great excitement prevails.

Commander's Report. Berlin, Jan. 23.—Commodore Schoder, commander of the German fleet in Venezuelan waters, officially reports the bombardment of Fort San Carlos, under date of January 21st, as follows: "On the 17th instant, while the Panther was passing the Maracaibo bar, she was unexpectedly attacked by Fort San Carlos, which opened a heavy fire on her. To this the Panther replied and a cannonade was exchanged for half an hour. Owing to the difficulty of navigation, the Panther then retreated, and in order to exact an immediate punishment for this attack, the more so as the Venezuelan government had proclaimed it a victory, I bombarded the fort with the Vindex on the 21st and destroyed it."

Another Account. London, Jan. 24.—In a dispatch from Willemstad, Curacao, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "On Wednesday the German gunboat Panther, which was insecurely anchored off San Carlos, moved in close to the Castillo battery, which fired one shot as a warning. The Panther dispersed the hint. Another shot was fired from the Castillo battery. Thereupon the Panther opened fire and continued the cannonade for half an hour, when she retired. The Vindex immediately began a heavy bombardment of Fort San Carlos, seriously damaging the fort and the houses in the vicinity."

under the protection of the guns of the British cruiser Tribune, The Restaurador has been mined, equipped and manned by the Germans since her capture. Her anchorage close into the shore was taken by the populace, in view of the Maracaibo occurrences, as a direct provocation to retaliation. It is not known where the rifle shots of this afternoon were fired from, but it is believed that the presidential restaurant in moving away from the shore was timely, as the hungry unemployed populace of La Guayra, excited by recent events and driven to desperation by the conditions, had applied to the local authorities for arms and proposed making a night attack on the gunboat. Excitement against Germany is running high here.

Charge Against Germany. London, Jan. 23.—N. H. J. Scholberg, the Venezuelan representative here, referring to the report circulated in the United States that he is awaiting permission to publish information showing that Germany has been supporting General Matos in the latter's efforts to overthrow President Castro, said to-day that there were no new developments in the case. He is merely awaiting documents from Caracas to prove the repeated assertions of the Venezuelan revolutionists. These documents, it was added, are in the hands of Minister Bowen as part of Venezuela's case.

A FEELING OF SECURITY. Our patrons entrust their prescriptions to us for filing with feelings of security and confidence. They know that the utmost care is exercised, and only the best and purest drugs supplied. Our stock of imported Perfumes and fine Toilet preparations is large and most complete and our prices the lowest.

PAINE'S CELYERY COMPOUND. The medicine that is making thousands well and strong, is our best seller from day to day. For rheumatism, neuralgia, liver and kidney troubles and run-down condition, we strongly recommend Paine's Celyery Compound. It gives wonderful and happy results to all who use it. We have the genuine "Paine's."

SALE OF HORSES. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 23.—At a public auction last night of the horses in training owned by W. B. McDonough and Dr. H. E. Powell, Beau Omontide went to E. L. Knipf, for \$4,000, and Daniel Litch captured Organdine with a \$2,300 bid. In the Powell collection St. Steven was bought by James Coffe for \$1,000.

The Fad

Of the modern woman is health by exercise. It's an excellent fad, provided that it is always remembered that exercise cannot cure womanly diseases.

Indeed, where such diseases exist, exercise apt to aggravate the condition rather than to help it. The first step toward establishing the general health is to establish the local womanly health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures womanly diseases which undermine the general health. It establishes regularity, dries encumbering drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

When these are cured, backache, headache and nervousness are things of the past. The universal testimony of weak and sickly women, cured by "Favorite Prescription," is this: "It has made me feel like a new woman." "My wife has used three bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicine, and I never saw such results," writes A. B. Hayes, Esq., of Aurora, Lawrence Co., Mo. "It was wonderful in its work. We had used lots of medicine, also had one of the best physicians in Aurora, but my wife got no better; we heard one pitiful groan after another, day and night. A friend handed me a copy of Dr. Pierce's book, the Common Sense Medical Advice, and after reading the testimonials of Dr. Pierce's successful treatment, and seeing that the cases described were exactly my wife's, I bought for her a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Before she had taken all of the medicine she was up and going to her work. She has taken three bottles and is now about well. It has bettered her than she has had for years."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

NO LONGER TO BE DREADED.

GRAVEL PERMANENTLY CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Reuben Draper, of Bristol, Gives His Experience, and is Prepared to Furnish Proof of What He Says. Bristol, Que., Jan. 23.—(Special)—It is with feelings of intense relief that people here now admit that the operating knife is no longer necessary to cure that once dreaded disease—Gravel. Experience has shown it to be one of the numerous family ailments arising from diseased kidneys, and as such easily curable by those sovereign kidney remedies, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Reuben Draper, who lives in this neighborhood, is one of those who can speak from experience. He says: "I was taken ill with what I thought was gravel. I consulted two doctors, but got no lasting relief, and I continued to grow weaker all the time. Then a man advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, for he said they had cured his mother, so I thought I would try them. "Just one week after starting to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I passed a stone as large as a small bean, and four days after I passed another about the size of a grain of barley. This gave me great relief and I began to feel better and gain strength. I have the stones in a bottle and can show them to anyone who may doubt what I say. "That happened four years ago and I have had no return of the trouble since."

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Roumanian Officials Accused of Defrauding the Government—Bankers Implicated.

Bucharest, Roumania, Jan. 23.—Two high officials of the ministry of finance have been arrested on the charge of defrauding the government out of several hundred francs through the drawings of government bonds.

MODERN DISPENSING.

Modern, up-to-date dispensing calls for a thorough knowledge of the drug trade, drugs of the best quality, and the proper facilities for insuring accurate and quick work. Our arrangements are perfect for dispensing work and our prices right in every case.

A POPULAR MEDICINE.

Paine's Celyery Compound is giving marvellous results to sick people. The wonderful cures wrought have made Paine's Celyery Compound justly popular. Thousands cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, blood troubles and nervous complaints, now sing the praises of the great medicine. We always have a full stock of the genuine "Paine's."

POSTPONED.

Anti-Trist Bill Will Be Considered by United States House in Two Weeks.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The House committee on judiciary has not completed the reading of the anti-trust bill reported to it to-day by the sub-committee. It secured a consent to sit during the session of the House.

MAY RETURN TO AFRICA.

British Government Grants Permission to Abraham Fischer, the Boer Delegate.

DUBLIN'S LORD MAYOR.

T. Harrington, M. P., Re-elected for the Third Time.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—Timothy Harrington, member for the Harbour division of Dublin, was to-day re-elected Lord Mayor for Dublin for the third successive time.

WIDOW WOOES HER SON.

In Berlin, as in other cities, there are buxom young widows, and one of them recently decided that it was time for her to marry again, and therefore she advertised for a husband. She received several replies, and after carefully studying them she selected one which purported to come from a prosperous country merchant, and wrote to him, saying that she would be pleased to meet him at the railroad station in the Friedrichstrasse at a certain hour. Then she gave a brief but flattering description of herself, and concluded by saying that he could easily identify her at the railroad station, for she would have in her hand a bunch of red roses, and she suggested that he wear a few violets in his button-hole. At the appointed time she went to the station, and, sure enough, among the men there was one who wore a few violets in his button-hole. He recognized the widow at once, and yet he did not approach her. She, too, recognized him, and was ashamed that she and he should meet in this fashion. The simple reason was because she discovered too late that she had made an appointment with her own son, a lad of eighteen years.

FRUIT TREES, ETC.—New catalogue, post free. Mt. Toimie Nursery, Victoria, B.C.

TRANSCONTINENTAL LINER.

Surveys to Be Made in Manitoba—The Loyal Canadian Girl.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—The Canadian cotton mills are considering an increase in the price of cottons of from one-eighth to one-half cent a yard, equal to two and a half to seven and a half per cent. The increased cost of raw material and of manufacture is given as the reason.

Senator Wood's Funeral.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 23.—The funeral of the late Senator Wood took place from his residence, "Elmwood," this afternoon, and was very largely attended by business and professional men, including a large number from other places.

At Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—General Superintendent Marpole, of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., arrived in the city this evening on his way West. He will confer with Mr. McNeill on important matters here.

Devoured by Wolves.

Every day that the winter advances stories are told of the ravages of wolves throughout Roumania. Every part of the country appears to be infested with these animals. Hardly a newspaper appears without reports of half a dozen cases where persons have been attacked and devoured by wolves.

Some days ago eight officials left Tuleca on their way to Galatz on three sledges. When their party was not reported the mounted police started a search for the missing sledges. A number of empty revolver shells and the trampled snow told the story of the tragedy that had happened. Even the harness had been devoured by the wolves.

A gentleman who was passing the edge of the forest of Baden, near Ploesti, in the afternoon, was surprised to find a wolf and fired three cartridges at them as he galloped along the road. "I had emptied his revolver and killed several of the pack. They kept on pursuing him, and finally he was forced to turn back and slashed at each wolf as it attempted to bring down his horse. The gentleman reached Ploesti in an exhausted condition, the wolves giving up the chase far off from the place. There have been scores of similar happenings.

Bombast once signified the cotton that was employed to stuff garments, particularly the enormous quantities used in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

WANTS.

WANTED—A double seated go-cart. Address, scating price, "Go-Cart," Times Office.

WANTED—A position by good housekeeper. Address M. D., Times.

WANTED—To rent, five or six roomed cottage or house. Address H. C., Times Office.

WANTED—Smart boy to work in office. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, P. O. Box 217.

WANTED—Situation by (Protestant) Japanese; house work; excellent references. M. Y., Times.

WANTED—A first-class pattern maker at once. Apply to Letson & Burpee, 142 to 148 Alexander street, Vancouver, B. C.

HOME WORK KNITTING given honest industrious families, every locality; good wages; ten dollar outfit required. Write Glasgow Woolen Company, Toronto.

TO LET.

PLEASANT HOME for invalid in house of retired nurse; terms \$10 weekly. "Nurse," Times.

HOUSE, or part, or housekeeping rooms, let furnished. Apply 137 Quadra, Phone 250.

TO LEASE—With possession on 1st February next, bar room attached to Imperial Hotel. Apply to H. M. Graham, 41 Government street.

TO LET—Comfortable six roomed house, time to town; all modern conveniences; immediate possession. Heisterman & Co., 23 Broad St.

OFFICER IN BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING—Modern conveniences, heat and water, low rents; also large hall. Apply secretary.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow and heifer calf. Apply 5 Pioneer street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand piano; second-hand organ; hand Singer machine, \$57; 7 drawer Domestic, oak, \$25; 5 drawer high armed Singer (attachments), \$15; second-hand guitar, \$7; banjo, \$5; violin case and bow, \$8; gramophone and low records, new, \$15; English concertina (best quality), open to offer. S. B. Sutton, 113 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Four heavy draught horses and one pony. F. H. Lindsay, A street.

FOR SALE—40,000 shares of Mt. Sicker and Brewton mines, non-assessable of record. J. S. Faatz, 127 West Water street, Syracuse, N. Y.

WHAT! WET FEET?—Not much, when I can go to Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort, and get rubbers for 25c.

FRUIT TREES, ETC.—New catalogue, post free. Mt. Toimie Nursery, Victoria, B.C.

FOR SALE—Nice lot on South Turner street, on sewer; price \$500. Heisterman & Co.

"FOR ALL GATARRHAL COMPLAINTS"

Pe-ru-na is Most Excellent," Writes Congressman John L. Sheppard.



CONGRESSMAN JOHN L. SHEPPARD. Congressman John L. Sheppard, Member of Congress from Texas, writes: "Gentlemen:—I have used Peruna in my family and find it a most excellent remedy for all catarrhal complaints."—Congressman John L. Sheppard.

There are two things that the whole medical profession agree about concerning catarrh. The first is that catarrh is the most prevalent and omnipresent disease to which the people in the United States are subject. All classes of people have it. Those who stay in doors much and those who go outdoors much. Working classes have it and sedentary classes have it. The doctor finds catarrh to be his constant and ever-present foe. It complicates nearly every disease he is called upon to treat. The second thing about catarrh on which all doctors agree, is that it is difficult to cure it. Local remedies may give relief but they fail to cure permanently. Sprays or sniffs amount to little or nothing except to give temporary relief. Catarrh is frequently located in internal organs which cannot be reached by any sort of local treatment. All this is known by every physician. To devise some systemic internal remedy which would reach catarrh at its source, to eradicate it permanently from the system—this has been the desire of the medical profession for a long time. Forty years ago Dr. Hartman confronted this problem. He believed then that he had solved it. He still believes he has solved it. He cures thousands of people annually. During all these years Peruna has been the remedy upon which he has relied. It was at first a private prescription,

afterwards manufactured expressly for him in large quantities. This remedy, Peruna, is now to be found in every drug store and nearly every home in the land. It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

A Case of Nasal Catarrh of Five Years' Standing Cured by Pe-ru-na. Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well-known lawyer, of Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Peruna and am glad to say it has afforded a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others."—Rudolph M. Patterson.

A course of Peruna never fails to bring relief. There is no other remedy like Peruna. Its cures are prompt and permanent. Mr. Camillus Senne, 237 West 129th street, New York, writes: "I have fully recovered from my catarrhal troubles. I suffered for three years with catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief, but at last I have been cured by the wonderful remedy known as Pe-ru-na, which is called Peruna."

"I read of Peruna in your almanac, and wrote you for advice, which I followed. After taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles."—Camillus Senne. Hearing Lost by Catarrh—Restored by Peruna. Mr. William Damer, Burton, Texas, a Ginser and Miller, writes: "Some years ago I lost the hearing in my left ear, and upon examination by a specialist, catarrh was decided to be the cause. I took a course of treatment and regained my hearing for a time but I soon lost it completely. I commenced to take Peruna according to directions and have taken eight bottles in all, and my hearing is completely restored, and I shall sing the praises of Peruna whenever an opportunity occurs."—Wm. Damer.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Advertisement for various services including building, contracting, and educational courses. Includes contact information for Moore & Whittington, Thomas Catterall, and others.

Advertisement for "Finest Navel Oranges" by Erskine, Wall & Co. Includes details about pricing and contact information. Also features a "A Growing Plumbing Business" advertisement.

Knox's



Gelatine

IT'S NOT LIKE PIE, IT'S HEALTHY

MADE FROM PURE CALVES' STOCK

R. P. RITHET & CO., LD.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 24-5 a. m.—Another important ocean storm area now centered off Vancouver Island...

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Strong wind, unsettled and mild, with heavy rain.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 12 miles E.; rain, 13; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 38; minimum, 38; wind, 8 miles E.; rain, .08; weather, rain.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 12 miles E.; rain, 13; weather, cloudy.

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Victoria Machinery Depot Co., Ltd. Engineers and Ship Builders

Iron and Brass Founders, Steam Engines, Boilers and Fittings, Marine Work a Specialty. Works—Rock Bay, VICTORIA HARBOR. Tel. 570. Marine Slip, 2,500 tons capacity, now under construction.

THEY DISCUSSED THE ISLAND ROAD

THE RESOURCES SET FORTH BY SPEAKERS

A Committee Will Be Appointed to Gather Information Relative to Scheme.

The city hall was crowded last evening to discuss the question of a railway to the north end of the Island. Mayor McCord presided and J. L. Beal was appointed secretary of the meeting. It was an enthusiastic meeting, and by the appointment of a committee to gather data in connection with the project a good beginning was made.

Practically every cent that we have expended has found its way into the various channels of Victoria, but with water transportation only to the north end of the Island, it might not suit the disposition of others, as it has us, to give their business to Victoria. They might be disposed to carry their business to other places just as conveniently located. On the other hand, with a railway and quick transportation between Victoria and the north end of the Island, practically the entire business would naturally come to Victoria.

Richard Hall, M. P. P., was satisfied to see such a gathering as was before him. It was satisfactory to know that it was free of politics. This was not a party affair. The city of Victoria had never been niggardly in advancing and assisting in the construction of railways in other parts of the province.

His Worship, in alluding to the letter, pointed out that a vast sum was being expended by the Yreka Company. The opening up of that country by railway would undoubtedly increase such enterprises.

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There was a feasible route north of Cowichan lake. Two divides were encountered, one north of the lake, 2,500 feet high, and another farther on. Going farther along the route he said there would be a heavy cost in clearing north of Alberni. Senator Macdonald, who was present, had obtained a charter from the provincial government to build a railway to the north end of the Island. He was looking also to a Dominion charter.

Senator Macdonald said that there was nothing deterring the development of this Island greater than that railway land belt. No privilege was obtainable within it without a certain amount of humiliation. He had been guilty in this matter. When that grant was given it was the fashion to give land for railways.

He was in favor of pushing this railway without respect to any plan. They had a public meeting in the city of Victoria for the purpose of discussing a railway to the north end of Vancouver Island, and whereas it is the opinion of the speaker that the railway must be of the greatest service in opening up and developing the resources of the Island, he thought it would be well to consider that the purpose could best be met in the extension of the present Island railway.

development. He alluded to the fish fisheries of the Island also. It was capable also of becoming the home of a large farming community. They had reached a period when the Island was fitted in making a demand for this further development. All petty or sectional feelings should be laid aside. Transcontinental railways were looking to this Island. They must unite and further the building of a railway which would be for the best advantage of the whole Island.

H. D. Helmecken, M. P. P., said the gathering showed that Victorians were prepared to take the initiative in the matter of developing Vancouver Island by railway construction. His Worship most highly occupying the position he did, and hoped that this was but a prelude to a prosperous year. He lamented that in the past they had never got further than discussing upon the need of developing the Island. He referred to a series of press letters appearing in 1889, signed by J. S. H., which set forth the advantages of this very scheme which they were now advocating. He showed that the movements of the present time were strange in line with those outlined in those days.

It was now for them to develop some means of carrying out this project. He cautioned against taking the lead, but would favor the appointment of a provisional committee to collate information upon this matter and lay it before a future meeting. There was fortunately no political significance in this movement. The city of Nanaimo was also assisting in this. The matter could be laid before the representatives in both the local and the Dominion houses in seeking assistance in this project. He was heartily in accord with the present movement, and was ready to give every assistance to this project. The Island had been developed to a considerable extent, and they must unite as one to still further develop it.

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should push this line through without selfish ends in view, and by united action on the part of the whole Island. They must be sure that the right plan was adopted. It was their duty to build a railway through the length of the Island to develop it. There were farmers scattered through the Island, and prospectors had pushed into various parts. There were more of these hardy pioneers to be found in out of the way places than his audience had any idea of. These should be followed by a railway to develop the wealth which they were revealing.

He referred to the difference in the coast lines of the two sides of the Island. The West Coast was one broken by rock bound inlets. The East Coast was a more gradual slope. The detritus washed down from the mountains along the East Coast formed what would be a rich agricultural country. The railway did not need to pass near the coast, but could be from 15 to 20 miles from it in most places. Spur lines to serve the interior could be built. He had stood on the snow capped mountains in the interior and looked over the vast extent to the West Coast and the East Coast, and there was waiting great riches to be developed. He advocated united action in this matter, and he was sure Nanaimo would do its share in promoting the work.

Harry Smith, Duncans, said as a citizen of Vancouver Island he had no sectional feeling in this matter. Referring to the prophecy that the cities of Victoria and Nanaimo might be united by a railway, he said the suburbs of Duncans, he said, stood a chance of becoming true. After visiting different parts of the world he believed that Vancouver Island was the richest spot on the earth. He knew the resources between Duncans and Alberni. He had for years literally lived in the mountains between these two points. He had, when seeking their suffrage, held of the resources of that country. He referred to the riches of the Lenora and the Tyee mines. In the latter mine there was three years' work for the smelter at Ladysmith blocked out.

In addition to the mineral resources there were great timber limits. The Cowichan Lumber Company last year took out 10,000,000 feet of lumber. It would take 30 years to exhaust these limits. The Victoria Lumber Company held much larger limits than those of the Cowichan Company.

He believed that the railway through by Cowichan lake was such as to warrant it being run in by private enterprise, and not by any government, being opposed to government ownership of railways, but not opposed to government subsidizing railways. The creamery of Duncans had distributed \$25,000 last year in the Cowichan valley. The valley to be opened by this railway was infinitely larger and richer than the valley of the Cowichan.

He favored the scheme for building this railway that a reputable citizen, backed by the residents of the Island, should go to the money centres and obtain the requisite funds to push the enterprise through. D. W. Higgins asked if there was any objection before the meeting. He thought that some such action should be taken.

His Worship said he thought a resolution would be forthcoming. Senator Macdonald. Senator Macdonald said that there was nothing deterring the development of this Island greater than that railway land belt. No privilege was obtainable within it without a certain amount of humiliation. He had been guilty in this matter. When that grant was given it was the fashion to give land for railways.

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You Can Get Well Without Risking a Penny If You'll Write a Postal to Me.

You see this offer everywhere—all the time. Don't you realize that thousands accept it? And don't you know, too, that I am curing those thousands, else the offer would stop? If you are one of the sick ones, don't wait any longer. Just write me a postal, and let me help you too. I will mail you the book you need, and with it I will send an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He will let you take it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word shall decide it.

Please think what that means. No other physician ever made such an offer. No other remedy that any man knows could stand such a test. Do you not know that I must have something unusual—something almost sure? In the past 12 years I have furnished my Restorative on trial to over half a million patients, and my records show that 39 out of each 40 have paid for his treatment gladly, because they were cured. I have willingly paid for the rest.

My Restorative succeeds because it strengthens the inside nerves. I don't doctor the weak organ; I bring back the nerve power which alone makes that organ act. I treat the weak organ as I would a weak engine, by giving it more steam. I perfected a remedy before I perfected a remedy that would do this. I have it now so that it always succeeds in any case that is curable. And I assure you, from a vast experience, that these chronic troubles can rarely be cured in any other way. My book will tell you why.

Simply state which book is wanted, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 18, Racine, Wis. Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

theorizing from a socialistic standpoint. E. V. Bodwell. E. V. Bodwell, K. O., in answer to repeated calls, thanked the audience for his being called upon. There seemed to be some little difference of opinion with respect to the route to be pursued. He had been informed by one who had gone over the route along the East Coast, between Wellington to Comox, that that would not be the easiest built. He had, when seeking their suffrage, urged the building of the railway route to the north end of the Island. He did not in doing so suppose that this was to be necessarily an extension of the E. & N. railway. They required, however, a large amount of information before they undertook any move in this matter. Then they should unflinchingly seek to attain that. He was somewhat disappointed that those responsible for calling the meeting had not arranged a definite plan with respect to going forward in this matter. They were in the dark with respect to the conditions existing at the present time. He referred to the rumor that an arrangement existed by which a railroad company was to take over the E. & N. upon its extension to the north end of the Island. They should know whether such was the case or not at the present time.

He did not favor Senator Macdonald's scheme of letting this rest pending the completion of three other schemes. There was no likelihood of the Coast-Kootenay road being completed before five years. The construction of a railway to the north was now an assured fact, but it would be some years before it reached the coast. What was required was the doing of something which would develop the city of Victoria and Vancouver Island in general. Referring to the mineral riches of the Island, he said that there was need of the introduction of capital to help in this work. If they could get five years of the trade which would result in consequences of the opening of that country this northern transcontinental road, come to this city. He anticipated that government aid would have to be given to such a railway. He thought that a money grant would perhaps be better adapted to the interests of this Island. They could not well afford to give any more land away. He was sorry that the management of the present owners of the E. & N. was such as not to tend to the development of this Island.

There were features about the resolution of Mr. Higgins with which he did not agree. Last session land grants were made for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay road, which were so hedged about that no capitalists could be induced to take it up. He did not favor such action being taken. He favored legislation being enacted in connection with land grants which would be for the benefit of the settler and the prospector, but not such as would be prohibitive to any company acting under it. Resolutions Adopted. H. D. Helmecken, M. P. P., then moved the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That this representative meeting of the citizens of Victoria, in the opinion of the time arrived when energetic steps ought to be taken to bring about the development of Vancouver Island by railway construction. And further resolved, That a committee be appointed to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote railway construction to the northern end of the Island by such route as will best promote the development of the Island, and to report to a public meeting to be called by His Worship the Mayor. That the co-operation of the people of all parts of the Island be invited.

The resolution of Mr. Higgins being put also carried. John Oliver. John Oliver, M. P. P., said he was heartily in sympathy with the movement. A stage had been reached in the history of the province which called for the fullest development of its resources. It was quite apparent, however, that much more information was necessary. They must ascertain whether such a railway could be built. Second, they must ascertain if the prospective traffic would warrant capital in undertaking it. There were attendant circumstances which must be considered. One of these factors was the land grant to the E. & N., which was exempt from taxation. This was a serious obstacle. In consequence of this the people must be asked to build a railway to further develop these lands by taxing themselves. He pointed out that there were important factors other than this. It was a fact that every stick of timber which could be taken out by water would be done in that way. The policy was to construct short railways to haul it to the seaboard. The ore largely crossed the line of the E. N. railroad to reach the seaboard. The coal was hauled but a short distance along the line of the E. & N. railway. It was carried to the seaboard at the nearest point possible. It was therefore apparent that a railway did not obtain such advantage from the resources of the country through which it passed as would be at first thought.

He thought the government should furnish information upon the resources to be developed by such a line. A progressive government would do so. He was pleased to see that Victoria was about to be connected directly with transcontinental lines. It was gratifying to those on the Mainland to see the city of Victoria developed. He wished to see the whole province developed. The meeting closed with thanks to the chairman.

He was in favor of pushing this railway without respect to any plan. They had a public meeting in the city of Victoria for the purpose of discussing a railway to the north end of Vancouver Island, and whereas it is the opinion of the speaker that the railway must be of the greatest service in opening up and developing the resources of the Island, he thought it would be well to consider that the purpose could best be met in the extension of the present Island railway.

Old in Experience Young in Energy

We have been selling clothing for 19 years, and it would be strange indeed if we had not learned a good deal about the business in that time. To our experience we have added energy and progressiveness. Continued growth and year implicit confidence in us as our reward. Men who want the newest and best of the season's creations, but are unwilling to pay fancy prices, will find our clothing perfect in fit, style, workmanship and quality. The price is the only cheap feature.

Business Suits \$8, \$10, \$12, \$14 and \$16. Business Trousers \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5. Winter and Spring Overcoats at 25 per cent. to 40 per cent. discounts.

W.G. Cameron

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

In Perfumes

quality, not quantity, is the main point to be considered. Our selections are the result of careful tests and many years of perfume study. They are of the kind that carry with them the air of refinement. We would be pleased to have you judge for yourself.

Dean and Hiscocks

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

REX POROUS PLASTER

A Weak Back Plaster. Wear it to get well. It is efficient and cleanly. Easy to apply; easy to remove. The pores of the skin absorb the proper medication. You do not have to remember and bother to take medicine every few minutes. A plaster once applied is always on duty.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co. Limited. Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries. Steam Gas House Coal.

The Daily Times. (Published every day except Sunday) by the Times Printing & Publishing Co., JOHN NELSON, Manager.

Times Printing & Publishing Co., JOHN NELSON, Manager. 26 Broad Street, Telephone No. 45.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria: Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS. The Colonist this morning gave vent to feelings it has been struggling heroically to suppress since the evening of the 15th of the present month.

The Colonist this morning gave vent to feelings it has been struggling heroically to suppress since the evening of the 15th of the present month. The examination was a perfectly natural one, considering its source.

We have been challenged to give our reasons for objecting to the reappointment of Mr. Price to the police board. We did not think it was necessary for us to do that.

On this matter, as claimed by our irrational contemporary, we should surely not be condemned because we have seen the error of our ways and are conscientiously doing our utmost to atone for the past.

RECIPROcity AGAIN. In the United States the agitation in favor of reciprocity with Canada is spreading. A few months ago it was for the most part confined to the large centres in the northern states.

Whereas, man for man, the Canadian people are the best foreign customers that the United States possesses, and Whereas, unless more favorable relations can be established between the two countries, there is danger that the market we now possess in the Dominion will be seriously curtailed.

Resolved, that the National Board of Trade respectfully petitions the President and the Congress of the United States and the American members of the Anglo-American Joint High Commission to do all that lies in their respective powers to secure a trade treaty between the two countries upon the broad business principles of reciprocal concessions.

AMERICA CUP RACES.

It is a long time till the 20th of August, the date of the first race for the America Cup. Nevertheless speculation is already rife as to the outcome of what will probably be the last contest for many years for that much-coveted trophy.

The interest in the great international event is not confined to the few who follow yacht racing as a pastime. All who speak or read the English language and a large part of the chief continental nations have been attracted by the spirit displayed by the rivals and will follow the reports of the prospects of the racers until the grand final test is completed.



Clocks, Clocks, Clocks.

A Clock that will keep good time, is a necessity in every household. We have a large stock of clocks, all styles and prices, from the cheap nickel at 75 cents to the grand cathedral chime at \$300.00.

C. E. Redfern, 43 GOVERNMENT STREET, Telephone 118.

Razor Straps SHAVING BRUSHES. See our best Bristle Lockfast Brush, 50 c. No cement or glue to melt, as they are made secure by hydraulic pressure and can't go to pieces. FOX'S, 78 GOV'T ST.

TRY A POUND OF Monarch Brand Ceylon Tea at 30c.; 5 lbs. at 26c.; 10 lbs. at 25c. Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.

and Eagle may both be slower than their predecessors and the expectant public may be confronted with a doubly interesting situation. Or one designer may succeed and the other fail and the contest be deprived of all its former interest.

"What Are the Wild Waves Saying?" Practical People Proper Prices. Deaville, Sons & Co. Hillside Ave. and First St.

The ways of the British are past finding out. Sometimes one is almost driven to the belief that they delight in showing their contempt for the independent communities they condescendingly call colonies.

The British government is now receiving practical illustrations of the interpretation Americans put upon the phrase, the "open door." Wherever the United States sphere of influence extends, the trade door will open to American business.

THE AGENT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

To the Editor:—My attention has been called to the remarks made by Mr. Roland Machin at the meeting of the Victoria Board of Trade on the 12th of December last, and reported in your issue of December 13th.

It is quite true that the agent-general's office is on the sixth floor of the building. In some respects this is an advantage on account of light and air. The building itself is one of the finest for office purposes that I have seen, either here, in Canada or the United States.

the first, second and third floors, though there are some 900 rooms in the building. Several of the British Columbia mining companies have headquarters here.

It is not to be wondered at that Mr. Machin took half an hour over the directory before finding the location, as the office address is not in the 1902 editions.

Those who know London well fully realize that it has two great centres, one Finsbury Circus, now practically the heart of the city, and which in a few years time will be all offices, two other large blocks of buildings very similar in size to Salisbury House, being now nearly completed, and others are being arranged for.

The other, Trafalgar Square, lies some two miles farther west. It may be considered the centre of west end retail trade, the "club houses," the first-class hotels, the Imperial government offices, the theatres and music halls, and it is near the other colonial agents-general. All visitors to London are sure to see Trafalgar Square, so, as far as these two important places are concerned, their advantages are fairly balanced.

London, January 6th, 1903.

Gentlemen:—I submit to you that a truer system ought to be adopted in the distribution of the money for public services. Hitherto, when arranging the estimate for the year, the councils of the past have mainly accepted the experience of previous years as to ratio of expenditures, and have therefore perpetuated its errors.

SPENCER'S.

Our ("Good Shoes") Shoe Sale. Every pair a good wearer and at the prices they are marked are money savers.

Men's Box Calf, Winter Soles, Lace, 4 styles, worth \$3.75, for... \$2.90. Men's Kip, Heavy Elk Soles, Lace, worth \$3.00, for... \$2.50.

Men's White Shirts. These Shirts are made expressly for us. We buy our cotton for these shirts.

Ladies' Dongola Lace Shoes, Kid Tip, worth \$2.00, for... \$1.35. Ladies' Dongola Lace Shoes, Kid Tip, worth \$2.25, for... \$1.50.

Nothing better in the market. Hundreds of families in the city can testify.

Short bosoms, open in front. Short bosoms, open in back. Short bosoms, open in front and back.

Mantles, Opera Capes and Cloaks. To-night at 7 o'clock. LARGE SIZE PICTURES. Subjects Are—Monastery Secrets, Pope Leo, Pharaoh's Horses, Song Without Words, Bayard, Queen Victoria, St. Cecilia, Babes in the Wood, Sheep Fold, and several others.

FOR SALE Very Eligible Building Lots. FRONTING MENZIES, NIAGARA, SIMCOE AND MEDANA STREETS—JAMES BAY. I am instructed to sell THIRTY BUILDING SITES at popular prices, ranging from \$350 up.

they have laid before them the combined wisdom of the mayor, treasurer and auditor as to probable revenue and suggested expenditure, and the average Solon has tamely submitted to the direction of the aforesaid triumvirate.

What wonder is it that the 90 miles of streets and the 120 miles of sidewalks are in a deplorable condition? What wonder is it that the city engineer is hopelessly handicapped in his work?

I submit, therefore, to your consideration that one and all make a resolute stand this year for an appropriation of \$75,000, and that all other votes be pared down to this one; that this be the pivotal vote around which all others radiate, and that every alderman stand as adamant against any encroachment upon this amount.

This letter is rather lengthy, and with your permission I will refer to the faddist's demands in another epistle.

JAMES BAY IMPROVEMENTS. Dear Vincent:—I notice that you are very energetic in posting notices. I hope you will not forget James Bay Ward where the spirit of progress seems to prevail with you.

Pure, Fragrant and Cleansing. BABY'S OWN SOAP. IS UNRIVALLED FOR NURSERY AND TOILET USE. Do not risk imitations as Baby's delicate skin.

BOWES' CHILBLAIN LINIMENT 25c.
FOR THE RELIEF OF THIS DISTRESSING COMPLAINT.
FOR SALE ONLY AT
Bowes' Drug Store,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
TELEPHONE 425.
Sent by mail upon receipt of price.

City News in Brief.
—John Labatt's Pale Ale is sparkling purity.
—Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.
—A musical and dramatic entertainment will be held in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Monday evening next. Admission 25 cents.
—A meeting of the retail grocers will be held on Monday evening in Sir William Wallace hall for the purpose of furthering the interests of the retail grocery trade in this city.

GUNS AND CARTRIDGES
All the latest Firearms and Smokeless Cartridges kept in stock.
JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.
2 Cheap Properties For Sale
Lot, 00x120, with 8 roomed two story house on Rock Bay Ave., very cheap and on easy terms.
Also, a pretty little cottage, James Bay, 5 rooms, electric light, 12 choice fruit trees, all in good condition, very cheap and on easy terms.
TO LET—Cottage and 4 acres on Saanich road, close to Swale Lake, very suitable for chicken ranch, only \$7.
MONEY TO LOAN.
FIRE INSURANCE ETC.
P. C. MacGregor & Co.
2 VIEW STREET.

—Tenders are being called for the supplying of provisions to the Industrial Home at Alberni. These will be received up to February 14th.
—In the happy holiday days the ideal drink is John Labatt's crystal Indian Pale Ale. For sale by Dixie H. Ross & Co., Erskine, Wall & Co. and Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.
—New for 1903.—Tomato Bracer, the new beverage for bar and family use, is a first class article, made from tomato, beef extract and vegetable condiments. Try it. It's all right. Kola Wine Co.
—The remains of the late Alex. Clearhue were interred this afternoon. The funeral took place at 2:30 from the residence of his brother, No. 166 Cadboro Bay road, and at 3 o'clock at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

—W. Waugh Lander, the pianist who plays in the Institute hall on Monday night, the 29th inst., will also give a special students' recital in the lecture room of the Metropolitan Methodist church on Tuesday afternoon at 3:30.
—The death occurred yesterday at the Royal Jubilee hospital of William H. Smith. Deceased was 17 years of age, and a native of Bathurst, N. B. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 4 p. m. from the family residence, No. 116 Cook street.
—Mr. Justice Walkem presided in Chambers this morning and disposed of the following application: Ah Sam, v. 34 M. & Mining Co.—Application by plaintiff for leave to renew writ of *fi fa* issued on judgment recovered against defendants herein. Order made, Messrs. Crease & Crease for applicant.
—A meeting of those interested in the proposal to form a Driving Club in this city will be held in the Victoria Tourist Association rooms commencing at 8 o'clock this evening. Mayor McCandless will be in attendance, and it is expected that there will be quite an interesting discussion. All are cordially invited.

OUR ENERGIES AND ENDEAVORS
Are continually directed to the comfort and advantage of the public. Prompt attention to the filling of prescriptions and the supplying of the best and purest drugs will ever claim our best attention.
WE RECOMMEND IT.
If you are nervous, weak, out-of-sorts, have symptoms of kidney or liver trouble, come to us for a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. This wonderful curing medicine is doing marvelous things in our Canadian homes. It will not disappoint you.
T. G. Hitt, Druggist, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B. C.
—The game of basketball between the Fernwood and Vancouver teams at the Reginald band concert to be held at the drill hall this evening promises to be very interesting. It will be played in the second part of the programme, and will start at 9:15 o'clock. The musical programme is varied to suit all tastes, and includes some very interesting numbers.

Fawcett's Family Drug Store
COR. DOUGLAS ST. AND KING'S ROAD.
TELEPHONE 630
Ring the night bell for your wants at night. Always ready.
—Regimental orders have been issued by Capt. J. A. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment, as follows: The following man having been attested is taken on the strength of the regiment and given the number opposite his name: No. 143, Begler John Lind, 22nd January, 1903. The following men having been sworn are continued on the strength of the regiment: No. 125, Co. Sergeant-Major F. Richardson, and No. 101, G. E. C. Knight, No. 3 Company. During Major Hibberd's absence, Capt. Hall will instruct the D., B. F. detachments. The following extract from militia order No. 117 is published for the information of all concerned: "Brevet" to be Colonel—Lt. Col. J. G. Holmes, commanding M. D. No. 11." The following N. C. O.'s are detailed to assist at recruit drill on February 2nd and 3rd: Company Sergeant-Major Richardson and Corporal Little.

MONEY TO LOAN
On inside property at low rates, and on Residential Property
insure in the Manchester Assurance Co.
Swinerton & Oddy,

Hot Water Bottles
Good ones. You don't have to worry about the value in these bottles. They are O.K. in every detail.
HALL & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.
RAW SILK ENTERED.

Shipment Which Arrived on the Empress Has Reached Its Destination.
A few weeks ago there passed through here on one of the Empresses a valuable shipment of raw silk, which was included to at the time in the columns of the Times. The shipment reached the international boundary at Ogdensburg on January 17th, where it was entered for use in the United States.
It passed through Canada over the C. P. R. It consisted of nine cars of raw silk and five of silk goods entered under consular seal for immediate shipment to distant cities. The whole consignment was valued at \$1,500,000 and is the largest and most valuable that has been entered at the port of Ogdensburg in some time. A force of five customs officials were engaged all the afternoon inspecting the cars. The raw silk comes in on the free list, but the silk goods are dutiable and the duties will be levied and collected when the goods are withdrawn from the bonded warehouses. The raw silk goes direct to New York and the silk goods will be distributed between New York, Philadelphia, Washington and other large cities.

A MOTHER'S CARE.
Every mother knows the constant care a little child requires, and to the young and inexperienced mother who is caring for her first baby there is no other period in her life more trying. In the little ills that are certain to come to all infants and young children, the mother—especially the young and inexperienced mother—scarcely knows what to do. It is to meet emergencies of this kind that Baby's Tablets are offered to all mothers. These Tablets are an absolute cure for all the minor ailments of little ones, and should constantly be kept in every home where there are young children. Sickness comes quickly with Baby's Own Tablets at hand the emergency is promptly met. Mrs. R. H. LaRue, Mountain, Ont., says: "I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers who have cross or delicate children. I do not know how I could get along without them. The Tablets are guaranteed free from opiates or harmful drugs, and crushed to a powder may be administered with absolute safety to a new born babe. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ANNUAL TREAT.
Sabbath School Children of First Presbyterian Church Entertained.
Last evening the annual treat to the pupils of the Sunday school of First Presbyterian church was given. Tea was served to a large number of children in the lecture room, after which a programme was carried out in the auditorium of the church, where a large number of parents and friends assembled. Prizes were presented for school work during the year. The general assembly's diploma for memorizing the Scripture selections of the general assembly's Sabbath school committee was awarded to Nora Wilson, Ada Schaefer and Margaret McKillop. Nora Wilson was also awarded the general assembly's diploma for perfect recitation of the whole of the Shorter Catechism.
The superintendent, J. Meeson, who has been associated with the school for over twenty years, was presented by the parents, teachers and pupils with a beautiful complete set. Leather bound, of Mather Henry's Commentary, accompanied with an address appreciative of Mr. Meeson's work. Mr. Meeson concluded one of the most successful entertainments of the school by giving nearly a hundred magic lantern views of great variety and beauty.

The school has now connected with it a normal class for Scripture study to prepare teachers for better work in teaching in the Sabbath school. The class is under the management of Rev. J. McCoy, M. A., principal of the British Columbia Ladies' College, one of the best teachers in the province, and meets one evening a week.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY DISEASE.
We, the undersigned Druggists, are fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettinelli's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:
"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."
Thomas Skobball, 59 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C.
Dean & Hlepeck, corner Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B. C.
T. G. Hitt, Esquimalt road, Victoria West, B. C.
D. E. Campbell, corner Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C.
Wm. Jackson & Co., Douglas street, Victoria, B. C.
Davies' Drug Store, 30 Government street, Victoria, B. C.
Hall & Co., corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C.
John Teague, Jr., 27 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C.
F. W. Fawcett, corner Douglas and King's road, Victoria, B. C.
Geo. Morrison & Co., 55 Government street, Victoria, B. C.
Terry & Maratt, corner Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C.

—A potlatch is in progress at Duvvanna, and Indians from various points on Vancouver Island are in attendance. A dance was held last evening.

AFTER THE BEST MEAT IN TOWN
Are you? Here's the place to stop—no better further on, lots not so good, perhaps. Every judge of good steaks and roasts, soups and stewing meat, beef, mutton, lamb, pork, ham and poultry, will endorse the statement: "Johns Bros.' meats are all try our own cure hams and bacon."
JOHNS BROS.
GROCERS AND BUTCHERS,
250 DOUGLAS ST.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd. Shoe Bargains For the Week

72 pairs Men's Box Calf, Lace Boots, Double Sole to Heel; Fair Stitch; splendid value for.....	\$2.50
60 pairs Men's Buff Lace Boots; Double Sole to Heel; Fair Stitch; Elk Finish; extra good for.....	\$2.50
45 pairs Men's Buff Bala., Double Sole; Standard Screw Fastened, Solid.....	\$2.25
60 pairs Boys' Oil Grain, Hand Made Lace Boots, Solid Leather throughout every pair guaranteed. Sizes 1 to 5.....	\$2.00
Sizes 10 to 13, same shoe as above, for.....	\$1.50

The goods are the best money can buy, and are just a little more expensive than very ordinary shoes.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.
JOHNSON STREET STORE.
When in want of the best Scotch Whisky, ask for
Buchanan's House of Commons
This brand has an established reputation the world over, and this reputation Buchanan & Co. bind themselves to sustain. For sale by all dealers.

Hats, \$1.50
We are clearing out a few dozen fine hats at less than half-price. We do this every season so that the styles of to-day will not find their way into next season's stock. It is our motto to sell our hats while they are fashionable. Men who have patronized our former hat sales know that we do exactly as we say.
SEE OUR WINDOW
GEO. R. JACKSON

OHINAMAN'S DEATH.
Died as Result of Injuries Received by Explosion of Dynamite.
A Chinaman terribly mangled as a result of an explosion of dynamite at Goldstream died in the Jubilee hospital this morning. The unfortunate fellow was working at the Esquimalt Water works, presumably clearing land. He had been using dynamite for blasting purposes, and being ignorant to a certain extent of the power of the explosive, had set off too heavy a charge. The result was that he was badly injured. A rock struck him in the chest, from the effects of which he died shortly after being removed to the city. His arms were blown off, a leg was broken and little hope was entertained of his recovery.
Dr. Hart attended the unfortunate man, and as coroner, will hold an inquest on Monday morning at 10 o'clock to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the death.

A PROMINENT OTTAWA LADY WRITES ABOUT Malt Breakfast Food
A HAPPY TURN IN HER LIFE.
"I have taken a new and happy turn in life. After using that marvellous health breakfast cereal, Malt Breakfast Food for nearly four months, I have gained ten pounds in weight and feel more active and stronger than ever before. It is the only breakfast food that has kept me satisfied and agreed with my weak digestion."
This is encouraging information for dyspeptics and those whose digestion is weak and erratic. Malt Breakfast Food is the most economical of cereals. One package makes a meal for twenty-five people and contains as much nutriment as three packages of any other food. Ask your grocer for a package and test it.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.
Ceremonies in Connection With Courts Cariboo and Victoria West Held Last Night.
In the A. O. U. W. hall last evening public installation ceremonies were conducted in connection with Courts Cariboo and Victoria West, independent Order of Foresters. M. J. Crohan, of Vancouver, high secretary, assisted by Rev. J. Irvine, of Vancouver, supreme marshal, and H. Macpherson, supreme conductor, conducted the ceremonies. The officers installed were: Court Cariboo, No. 743—C. E. King, court deputy; W. L. J. Frost, junior past chief ranger; E. A. MacEachern, chief ranger; G. P. Kelley, vice chief ranger; J. Gibbs, physician; Wm. Brunell, orator; T. R. Dees, recording secretary; T. Le Messurier, financial secretary; C. B. Deaville, treasurer; B. Branson, senior woodward; H. F. McNeil, junior woodward; B. H. Neelands, senior beadle; D. Dewar, junior beadle.
Court Victoria West, No. 4138—Thos. Redding, court deputy; G. W. Kirk, junior past chief ranger; A. Colby, chief ranger; F. Kroeger, vice chief ranger; C. B. Foot, physician; J. Collins, orator; Geo. Andrews, recording secretary; Beaumont Boggs, financial secretary; H. Lawrie, treasurer; W. English, senior woodward; A. H. Minor, junior woodward; A. H.

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO GET A Fine English Tweed Suit ...For \$25...
Regular Price from \$30.00 to \$35.00. Just a few left. Call early and make your choice at
PEDEN'S,
36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

THE WESTSIDE
VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE
JANUARY 24, 1903.
JANUARY CHEAP SALE
CHEAP SALE
"Every Article Reduced in Price"
Special Sales To-Day

Great White Shirt Offer 360 "Tooke's White Shirts, best tailor made, reinforced fronts, full sizes, no skimping; regular \$1.25, to-day 90c each.
Boys' Clothing Offer..... 100 Boys' Two-piece Tweed Suits, well made and lined, smart styles; regular \$2.25 to \$3.00, to-day \$1.75.
Hosiery and Glove Offer 160 pairs Ladies' wool lined Kid Gloves; usual \$1.25 pair, to-day 75c.
130 dozen Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, seamless feet, perfect fitting; regular 50c pair, to-day 35c pair, 3 pairs for \$1.00.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD., VICTORIA, B.C.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP SALE
Our big sale will be continued till the end of the month. But the sooner you come the better the selection. This week we offer extra bargains in Youths' Suits and Pants. About
175 Pairs of Young Men's Pants, worth from \$1.50 to \$3.00; your choice this week for - - \$1.00
Our Boys' Clothing is rapidly disappearing. Come early if you want to share in our best bargains. We will be pleased to have you look through our big stock, and get an idea of the extra values we are offering.
McCandless Bros.,
37 Johnson St., - - Victoria

Hey There!
—You fellow using Electric Light—
HYLO
Saves 5-6th of light bill when turned down.
The Kinton Electric Co., Ltd.,
62 Government Street

Gray, senior beadle; S. Lawrie, junior beadle.
After the ceremonies the remainder of the evening was spent in a social manner. Refreshments were served, and the following programme was rendered: Overture; address, Rev. J. Irvine, supreme court organizer; club singing, H. P. Mellish; address, Rev. E. S. Lowe; song, J. G. Brown; recitation, Grace Le Messurier; address, M. J. Crohan, high secretary, Vancouver; recitation, A. Semple; song, G. F. Watson; recitation, Master Le Messurier.

—In conjunction with a more rigid enforcement of the Fruit Marks act, as amended in 1902, Maxwell Smith, Dominion government fruit inspector, has caused to be posted up in the principal wholesale warehouses of this city and throughout the province where fruit is handled, a large poster issued by the department of agriculture at Ottawa, and containing the essential provisions of the act. This is an important notice to the fruit trade and should be strictly observed.
—Owing to the very mild weather we have found the demand for "Elder Down Quilts" quite limited; this is unfortunate for us, but a good thing for you, because if you come to us with the cash we can supply you with a real Elder Down from \$4.80. Weller Bros.

Easily Tired Eyes.
Indicate Eye-strain. Neglect of this condition invites disease. Protect your eyes by removing the strain. We examine eyes free and recommend glasses only when absolutely necessary.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.
EXCLUSIVE OPTICAL AND MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS
37 FORT STREET

FREE! LADIES send soon
PENNYROYAL TEA.
Every evening send for a sample. Used successfully by thousands of ladies for relief of all menstrual troubles. It is a natural remedy and is entirely painless, and not addictive or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, \$1.00, or 5 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.
Wringers
Just to hand. Nice assortment.
Watson & McGregor's,
50 JOHNSON ST.

MEN AND WOMEN.
The Big 6 for nasals, discharges, inflammations, irritations of throat and nose, and is a sure relief. Painless, and not addictive or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, \$1.00, or 5 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

Fresh Ontario Creamery 30 CTS. PER LB. Mowat & Wallace GROCERS. COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES DISCUSS EXPENSES ESTIMATES WILL BE LARGER THIS YEAR

More Schools Required and There Will Be an Appropriation Needed for Manual Training.

More school accommodation for the children and the year's estimates were the two important subjects discussed by the school trustees at a special meeting held last evening.

The estimates were the first subject taken up for consideration, for which the board went into committee of the whole.

Trustee Dr. Hall moved that the year's estimate for this purpose be placed at \$4,200, which would provide for slight increases. The motion was agreed to.

The board's expenses for the year, it was decided, should be advanced from \$1,142 to \$1,200. Supplies, it was considered, would amount to \$1,500, and fuel \$1,500 more.

Trustee Jay, in consideration of the appropriation required for the buildings and grounds, said that not less than \$1,500 would be required for the latter.

The High school grounds needed filling, the leveling of the Girls' and Central school grounds was necessary, a new fence was needed in front of North Ward and the grounds surrounding Spring Ridge school wanted improvement.

As for the buildings there was the heating in the High school to be included, the balance to the architect, and some work on Central and South Park schools.

Proceeding to other estimates \$500 was allowed to stand for insurances, \$1,000 for miscellaneous, \$50,000 for salaries, plus the \$2,000 for manual training (half yearly). All these make a total expenditure of \$66,900, an advance of over \$5,000 on last year's estimates.

Trustee Dr. Hall took the view that if an additional teacher was to be appointed it should be in the lower divisions. Trustee Matson held a somewhat different opinion.

Trustee Boggs, Dr. Hall, Huggett and Chairman Drury were all willing to have the subject discussed. Trustee Hall explained that he had voted for the resolution on the basis of economy.

Chairman Drury said that he did not think that the board should act hastily on a letter received in the round-about manner in which Principal Paul's came. The board should fully consider this matter.

Trustee Matson held a somewhat different opinion. All he said, were unanimous about the affiliation with McGill University. He, therefore, moved that the principal of the High school be requested to meet the board for discussion of the whole subject.

Trustee Huggett said he might change his opinion after the conference had been held with Principal Paul. The meeting then adjourned after referring the scavenger work of the

have to go to the courts. It will then be up to the people. The question of more school accommodation entailing for an additional expenditure of \$25,000 to \$50,000 was then discussed.

Trustee Matson—Less than a school of ten class rooms and an assembly room should not be considered for Victoria West. Better to build a proper building first as last, for when the car service is extended to that portion of the city there would again be strong pressure on school accommodation.

At this stage the committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The estimates, therefore, are only a calculation of what will be required for school purposes this year.

Trustee Drury asked if there was not some statement of the board's expenses during the year. In replying to the question, Trustee Dr. Hall said that such a statement was formerly printed, but abandoned because of the expenditure involved.

On motion of Trustee Dr. Hall the secretary was instructed to prepare for publication a statement of the finances of the year. This motion was carried.

Chairman Drury then named the following committees: Finance—Trustees Mrs. Jenkins, Huggett and Dr. Hall. Buildings and Grounds—Trustees Boggs, Huggett and Jay.

Trustee Boggs wanted to know if the government had been approached in regard to a grant for the manual training school. He had a report before him showing that the appropriation given in Nova Scotia was \$3 per pupil up to a maximum of \$300 a year for manual training and the department of science.

In regard to this matter, it was decided that the secretary should confer with the Vancouver board of school trustees seeking that body's views and co-operation in securing the necessary appropriation.

Trustee Jay wished that the resolution passed by the board at a former meeting refusing to consent to the appointment of another teacher to the High school be reconsidered. Since that meeting he had learned the superintendent had received a letter from Principal Paul deprecating the action taken by the board.

After the letter had been read Trustee Jay said his position might be considered inconsistent, but he thought that the resolution might be reconsidered. The principal spoke of the efficiency of the school being impaired, and that the non-appointment of a teacher would affect the question of affiliation with McGill University.

Trustee Matson held a somewhat different opinion. All he said, were unanimous about the affiliation with McGill University. He, therefore, moved that the principal of the High school be requested to meet the board for discussion of the whole subject.

Trustee Huggett said he might change his opinion after the conference had been held with Principal Paul. The meeting then adjourned after referring the scavenger work of the

Wethey's Mince Meat "Just One Trial." You risk two large or three small pies by one trial of Wethey's Delicious Condensed Mince Meat.

LUNG WEAKNESS IS DUE TO POOR AND WATERY BLOOD. That is Why Some People Cannot Get Rid of a Cough, and Why It Develops Into Consumption.

The lungs are just like any other portion of the body—they need a constant supply of pure, rich blood to keep them sound and strong. If the lungs are not strong they are unable to resist disease, and that is the reason why an apparently simple cold lingers until the patient grows weaker and weaker and finally falls a consumptive's grave.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to strengthen the lungs, because they make the new, rich red blood which alone can do this work. The most emphatic proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills re-build the lungs and cure consumption in its earlier stages, is given in the case of Miss Blanche Durand, of St. Edmund, Que.

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Churches Services Tomorrow

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. Morning preacher, Canon Beaulieu; evening, Rev. W. B. Allen. The musical portion follows: Morning. Voluntary—Andante in G. Hy. Smart.

ST. BARNABAS'S. The services for the day are: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins and litany, 11 a. m.; evensong, 7 p. m.

ST. JOHN'S. There will be morning prayer and litany at 11 and evensong at 7, the pastor, Rev. Percival Jones, being the preacher at both services.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN. Rev. J. McCoy will preach in the morning in the evening Rev. W. Leslie Gray, B. A., will preach a sermon to Speyside Camp, Sons of Scotland.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST. Rev. Elliott S. Rowe will preach morning and evening. Sunday school and Bible class at the usual hour.

CALVARY BAPTIST. The pastor, Rev. A. F. Vichet, M. A., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL. Rev. R. B. Blyth, B. A., will preach morning and evening. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Don't Take Our Word for It Satisfy Yourself. It's Easily Done.

"SALADA"

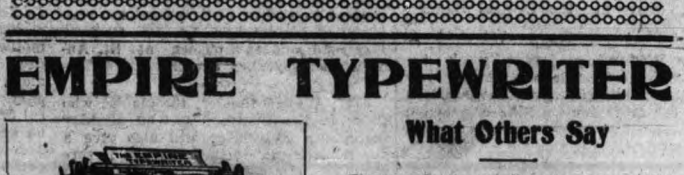
CEYLON TEA is sold only in sealed lead packets at all grocers. One trial will prove it to be the purest and most delicious tea grown.

C.C. Russell Wholesale Supply Stores, Douglas Street, MANUFACTURER OF Ladies' Waterproofs, Dress Skirts and Suits.

Cheaper and Better than Ready Made Goods.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER

What Others Say Thomson Stationery Co., Vancouver, B.C.: Dear Sirs—I find your Empire Typewriter satisfactory in every way.



W. H. MOORE, Telegraph Operator, Griffin Lake, B.C. Lots of sales at small profits and pleased customers is what keeps the "Empire" going.

VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY CO., LTD., Agents for Victoria.

Subscribe for the Times.

A CRY OF RELIEF. "I THINK I COULD NOT LIVE WITHOUT DODD'S DYSPESPIA TABLETS," SAYS MRS. THOS. BOARD.

"I think I could not live without Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets." These are strong words. But people who have suffered the tortures of Dyspepsia, and found relief are not mild in their statements.

Thus, when Mrs. Thomas Board, of Glen Williams, exclaims, "I think I could not live without Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," you can read thankfulness in every word of her statement.

The grand jury at Rochester, N. Y., have indicted Mrs. Lulu Youngs for murder in the first degree. Mrs. Youngs is accused of having stabbed to death Miss Florence MacFarlane, while in a jealous rage last November.

Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work. With little water and less effort, you can clean any thing about the house better, easier and cheaper than with soap or any other cleanser.

GOLD DUST With little water and less effort, you can clean any thing about the house better, easier and cheaper than with soap or any other cleanser.

MILBURN'S HEART NERVE PILLS Are an invaluable remedy for all diseases and disorders arising from Weak Heart, Worn Out Nerves or Watery Blood.

A BIG CUT IN Upholstered Furniture NOTE THE PRICES Nicely upholstered all-over Easy Chairs, covered in silk tapestry or brocade, and made up, on wire frames.

Free-Gratis-For Nothing

YOU CANNOT LONG FOOL A WOMAN. When the white man wants the black man's land...

HOW A BICYCLE CAUSED REBELLION

THE OUTBREAK OF TROUBLE IN MOROCCO

Introduction of the Cycle and Camera Offended the Fanatical Mohammedans.

When the Sultan of Morocco took to riding a bicycle his minister did not advise him of the probable consequences...

unlucky admission. The bicycle riding Sultan immediately sought an interview with his royal prisoner...

DRUG TRADE PROMOTERS.

Our trade promoters or advancers are numerous and important. Pure, fresh drugs, our complete stock of medicines...

DR. PHELPS' WONDERFUL PRESCRIPTION.

Paine's Celery Compound, is the best and most popular family medicine. It permanently cures rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous diseases, liver and kidney troubles...

SHAKING HANDS.

The pernicious microbes is omnipresent and pervasive beyond belief, and acts upon the minds of certain imaginative individuals with the force of a continual nightmare...

No. 600. We illustrate here our No. 600 "SOLITAIRE" DIAMOND RING, which sells for \$100. Ryrie Bros., Jewelers, Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.

DR. LORENZ'S WORK.

Something About the Operations He Performed in the United States.

In a critical discussion of the work of Dr. Adolf Lorenz, the eminent Viennese orthopedist, the New York Medical Record says:

"It is to congenital dislocation of the head of the femur alone that Lorenz's operation applies, and to that deformity he has confined his attention during his American tour."

"To-day the most beautiful and artistic things, ancient and modern, are reproduced by the aid of machinery, and at a price within the reach of the ordinary purse."

WHICH WAY MADNESS LIES.

From the report of the commissioner in lunacy the deduction has been drawn in certain quarters that celibacy favors and marriage tends to prevent insanity.

"Naturally, the task of remedying the deformity is more difficult to perform than in cases of traumatic dislocation. Not only as regards the reduction itself, but also and chiefly as concerns the retention of the bone in its socket, hence, though attempts were made years ago, and largely by American surgeons, to secure good results by manipulation and subsequent fixation, the 'bloodless' method of treatment failed to meet with wide adoption until Lorenz perfected his operation."

YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS

Who are regular customers at our store will assure you that we are in a position to supply you with the best and purest drugs, medicines, perfumes and toilet requisites. Our prices are the lowest in town when quality is taken into consideration.

A RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.

Paine's Celery Compound is the medicine for sleepless, rundown, dependent, ailing and sick people. At this time a bottle of the great medicine should be found in every home.

CAN PIERCE SEA'S DEPTHS.

Wonderful Results of an Italian's Invention—Invaluable in War Time.

The naval authorities at Kiel are making preparations to test Signor Pinos's hydroscope, by means of which it is claimed that human eyesight is enabled to penetrate the sea to an incredible depth, and for an enormous radius.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsey, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers. QUIETEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE.

I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for my family for the last six years and can say it is the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used.

Francis Arnold Hoffman, lieutenant-governor of Illinois during the administration of "War" Governor Yates, died on Friday. He was well known as a writer on agriculture.

greatest. Finally, orthopedic surgery will be elevated in the public esteem, and, as has already been shown, wealthy men will be all the readier to endow orthopedic hospitals and dispensaries and to provide liberally for the teaching of orthopedics.

ART IN DRESS.

Perhaps the most salient characteristic of dress in the twentieth century is the extreme latitude that is allowed to personal preference, in so far as women's attire is concerned.

Those whom nature has provided with a swanlike throat, but a figure that is perhaps less superb, can adopt the Louis XIII. style. Its high lace collar will give the shoulders width and dignity; the skirt may be gathered at the hips, with a waistband and large ruffles, of a color harmonizing with the rest of the toilet; and the finishing touch may be given by a flower or bow archly peeping out from the puffed hair and dangling curls.

The rigorous laws of dress and etiquette that once were so rigidly enforced have lost their terrors to-day. It is strange to remember that in the eighteenth century no self-respecting woman of any pretension to quality would have dared to appear without rouge and powder, even were she but seventeen, the possessor of a complexion of milk and roses, and with hair like the raven's wing or lustrated gold.

From the report of the commissioner in lunacy the deduction has been drawn in certain quarters that celibacy favors and marriage tends to prevent insanity. At ages over twenty lunacy is full four times as prevalent in those who are single as compared with the married. The correct conclusion is the same—though to a less degree—as in regard to consumption; the presence of the insanity, incipient or developed, prevented manly. Another erroneous conclusion was that lunacy is much more prevalent among clergy of the Church of England than among dissenting ministers.

DOES YOUR FOOD DISTRESS YOU?

Are you nervous? Do you feel older than you used to? Do your appetite poor? Is your tongue coated with a slimy, yellowish fur? Do you have dizzy spells? Have you a bad taste in your mouth? Have you a sensation of fullness after eating? Do you have heartburn? Do you belch gas or wind? Do you have excessive thirst? Do you notice black specks before the eyes? Do you have pain or oppression around the heart? Does your heart palpitate, or beat irregularly? Do you have unpleasant dreams? Are you constipated? Do your limbs tremble or vibrate? Are you restless at night? NAME..... Occupation..... Street number..... Town..... State..... If you have any or all of the above symptoms you probably have Dyspepsia. Fill in the above blank, send us, and we will mail you a free trial of PEPSE-KOLA TABLETS—unquestionably the surest and safest Dyspepsia cure known together with our little book "Advice to Dyspeptics." Request also PEPSE-KOLA TABLETS, 25 cents, by mail, or of your druggist. Agents wanted.

VOTERS' LEAGUE

Meetings Are Held at the City Hall (by permission of the Mayor) each Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the discussion of topics of current public interest. All voters are invited to attend.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to Feb. 14th for the supply of provisions to the Industrial Home, Alberni, for the balance of year 1903.

FITS CURED

LEPINE'S FITS CURE FOR Epilepsy and kindred fits, and is now used by the best physicians and is recommended to the afflicted by the highest medical authorities.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Lehigh & Northern Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Gosport District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 56th parallel and on the west by the boundary of the N. & W. Railway Land Grant.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Any person sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is new. Handbooks on Patents sent free. Address: Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.

THE LAXAKO-A COMPANY.

45 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, it is intended to apply for a transfer to Prout & Grant, of the said city, of the retail liquor license now held by me to sell spirituous fermented liquors by retail at the Windsor Hotel, corner of Government and Courtney streets, in the said City of Victoria.

STRUCK DOWN.

Slain in the Hour of Success. The Indian who trailed the hunter silently and secretly through the woods, often played with his victim as a cat plays with a mouse. Just in the moment of the hunter's success, the blow fell; silent, sudden, swift.

There are certain forms of disease which seem inhumanly unaccountable. Like the Indian they seem to play with the victim, until some day when he has reached the height of success and is thinking to "take life easy," disease strikes him down, perhaps never to rise again, or mayhap to drag out the remainder of existence in physical pain and privation.

The best example of such a malevolent disease is found in dyspepsia and allied forms of "stomach trouble." Not long ago the newspapers were calling attention to one of the richest men of the age working in his garden like a common laborer for his health's sake and for the same cause living abstemiously on a diet which a laborer would despise.

"I have taken your medicine with the greatest satisfaction," writes Mrs. Geo. Rich, of Lockport Station, Westmoreland Co., Pa., "and can honestly say Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me of a pain in my right lung that the best doctors could not help. My appetite and digestion have improved so that I can eat anything at all, and I feel better than I have for years. My pain is all gone and I feel like a new person."

"I am glad to testify to the benefits derived from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Miss Mary Belle Summerton, of San Diego, Duval Co., Texas. "I was troubled with very frequent headaches, often accompanied by severe vomiting; bowels were irregular and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing, and sometimes absolutely nothing, for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfit for work, and my whole system seemed so run-down that I feared a severe sick spell, and was very much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and did so with such satisfactory results that before finishing this bottle I felt perfectly able to undertake the duties attending public school life, and contracted to do so."

A Valuable Medical Work, Containing More Than One Thousand Pages, Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing over one thousand large pages and more than 700 illustrations, some of them lithographed in colors, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

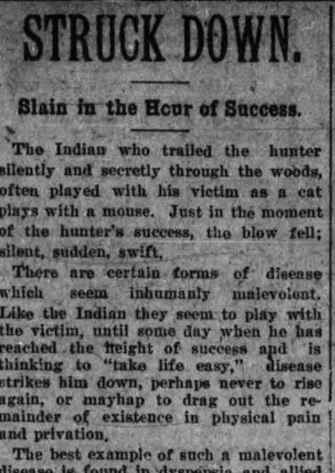


Illustration of a woman in a long dress and hat, possibly related to the 'ART IN DRESS' article.



Illustration of a man in a suit, possibly related to the 'WHICH WAY MADNESS LIES' article.

pensters, bookbinders and glovemakers, for instance.—London Telegraph.

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Provincial News.

VERNON.

John Allen, who was so badly injured at the Fairview fire some three months ago that he never recovered the use of his limbs, died on Friday, January 10th, at the Vernon Jubilee hospital. His body was taken for interment to Morden, Manitoba.

ROSSLAND.

Rev. Father Welch, rector of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic parish, in this city, is about to leave Rossland and undertake spiritual work on the coast, much to the regret of his parishioners and many other friends in this city.

The hotel and license men are petitioning the council to reduce the number of licenses to be granted annually.

NELSON.

At the regular meeting of Nelson Trades and Labor Council on Tuesday evening, officers for the ensuing term were elected as follows: President, John Burns, sr.; vice-president, Frank Phillips; recording secretary, A. Mackenzie; treasurer, E. Kilby; sergeant-at-arms, John Young; statistician, G. Cameron. H. D. Poore, of the U. R. B. T., addressed the council, requesting that the local lodge of this organization be accepted into membership. Upon motion this request was acceded to.

VANCOUVER.

Three men from the United States were arrested on Friday morning at Sumas, B. C., for coming into Canadian territory and shooting ducks without a license. They are in jail awaiting trial.

The McLaren mills are to be started up again at Millside. Wm. Farrell is building a large saw mill on False creek. The new hospital fund exceeds \$30,000.

PHOENIX.

The annual general meeting of the Phoenix general hospital was recently held, when the reports of the secretary-treasurer and auditor were read and approved, and a vote of thanks tendered to the retiring board of directors, and to the nursing staff. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: A. C. Flimmerfelt, A. J. McMillan, W. J. Astley, James Panch, W. J. Porter, J. B. Macaulay, W. Y. Williams and H. N. Galer. The directors subsequently held a meeting and elected the following officers: Honorary president, S. H. C. Miner; president, A. C. Flimmerfelt; secretary-treasurer, J. L. Martin. The new hospital building, costing over \$60,000, was first opened to the public last July, it being the only general, non-sectarian institution of its kind in the Boundary.

WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

Writes out a prescription for any member of your family, it is important that this prescription should be accurately and fully filled. Our long experience as dispensers, and our reputation for pure drugs, should induce you to place your trusts in our hands.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

surpasses all other medicine as a blood purifier and system cleanser. It gives grand and blessed results to the weak, rundown, nervous and ailing. Paine's Celery Compound banishes rheumatism and neuralgia; thousands of strong testimonials from cured people prove its worth. Buy your Paine's Celery Compound from...

Davies Bros., druggists, 30 and 32 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

KEEP COMFORTABLE
Guaranteed Hot Water Bottles
You assume no risk in purchasing as you guarantee them perfect in every respect. Let us quote you prices.
JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

COAL COMPETITION.
Vancouver Island Product May Be Put on the Seattle Market.
The taking off of the duty upon foreign coal entering the United States will, it is believed, work to the benefit of the coal companies operating on Vancouver Island.

WILLING TO BE TESTED.
We possess the most ample facilities for serving the public with pure, fresh Drugs, Toilet goods, Perfumes and all other lines usually found in a first class drug store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
WANTED—For spot cash, at once, 5 tons clean cotton rags, 2,000 coal oil cans, 5000 lbs. sugar, 125 lbs. flour, near Burnside.

AUCTION
Continued To-day, 11 a. m.
at 89 Douglas
BLANKETS.
UNDERWEAR.
UMBRELLAS.
CROCKERY.
CIGARS.
FURNITURE, ETC.

LEE & FRASER
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS.
Five acres cleared land near town, 4 roomed house, 2 stables, chicken houses, horse, wagon, new harness, 50 chickens and 50 sacks potatoes; all for \$1,200.
9 AND 11 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

PERSONAL.
T. Hutchison, wife and family, were among the passengers from the South Seas yesterday and are registered at the Dominion hotel.

IT ISN'T TALKING THAT COUNTS
It is our earnest desire to make you a regular and pleased customer. We do not believe in long and tiresome arguments.

STEAMER BREAKS DOWN.
Injury to Machinery Delays the 'St. Paul'.
Southampton, Eng., Jan. 24.—The American line steamer St. Paul broke down in Southampton water this afternoon.

FOR SALE—Ladies' and gents' bicycles.
Address Y. A., Times Office.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain agreement, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale at public auction by W. T. Handker, at his Auction Rooms, 77-79 Douglas Street, Victoria, on Monday, the 26th day of January, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property:

Money to Loan
On Approved Security. At Lowest Rates
HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street
Financial and Insurance Agents.

PERSONAL.
G. Allen, one of the passengers from Australia yesterday, says that business in all the coast cities of the Commonwealth is very dull.

IF IT'S CATARRH, Here is a Cure.
RELIEF IN 10 MINUTES.
Too many people daily with catarrh. It strikes one like a thunderclap, develops with a rapidity that renders it almost incurable.

FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.
Andrew Carnegie Has Decided to Endow a Trust.
London, Jan. 24.—Despatches from Edinburgh announce that in furtherance of his educational scheme for Scotland, Andrew Carnegie has decided to endow a trust for scientific research.

MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT.
ROYAL ARTILLERY
ON THE 28th JANUARY
At 8 p. m., in the Eyres Court, Work Point Barracks.

F. J. Bittencourt, AUCTIONEER.
Sales conducted in city or country at shortest notice. No delay for your money and strictly confidential.

FOR SALE
Two First Class Residences, Near Oak Bay. Apply to
A. W. Jones, 28 Fort Street
Estate Agent.

Nervous Prostration
The Ills of Women Act upon the Nerves like a Firebrand.
The relation of woman's nerves and generative organs is very close, consequently nine tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, the blues, sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman.

WHY MODIFY MILK
for infant feeding in the uncertain ways of the novice when you can have always with you a supply of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, a perfect cow's milk from herds of native breeds, the perfection of infant food? Use it for tea and coffee.

MUNICIPAL.
Public Notice
Public notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., will be held at the City Hall, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

Bankrupt Stock Sale
Fancy Goods, Toys Games, Books
This stock must be sold within 10 days. Open Saturday at 10 o'clock.
Cashmere Store, 88 Douglas Street.

WE GUARANTEE
"White Horse Cellar"
SCOTCH WHISKY
10 Years Old.
W. A. WARD & CO.,
Victoria, B. C. Sole Agents for B. C.

The Ills of Women Act upon the Nerves like a Firebrand.
Details of a Severe Case Cured in Eau Claire, Wis.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been ailing from female trouble for the past five years. About a month ago I was taken with nervous prostration, accompanied at certain times before menstruation with fearful headaches.

ENGLISH COAL COMBINE.
Promoters Decide to Register a Company With Capital of \$15,000,000.
London, Jan. 24.—After months of negotiations between the owners of anthracite coal mines, a definite arrangement for formation of a combination was announced yesterday.

TO RETAIL GROCERS.
A MEETING
Will be held at St. William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, Monday evening, Jan. 26th, at 8 o'clock.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
TUESDAY, JAN. 27.
Magnificent Production of the Consistent Melodrama.
Human Hearts

Same as Supplied to Royalty in Every Country.
The Finest Whisky in the World.
A Stitch in Time May Save Nine, but a Bottle of FOUR CROWN WHISKY MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.
Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Free Medical Advice to Women.
Mrs. Pinkham invites all women to write to her for advice. You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter will be seen only by women and is absolutely confidential.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Asked, Bid.
Black Tail 7 1/2 4 1/2
Canadian G. E. S. 4 8
Cariboo McKinley 35 17
Cariboo Hydraulic 75 34
Centre Star 30 24
Crow's Nest 100 70
Deer Trail Con. 2 2
Fairview Corp. 5 1/2 4 1/2
Granby Hydraulic 40 35
Iron Mask 7 7
Lono Pine-Spruce Con. 4 1/2
Morning Glory 3 3
Morrison 3 3
Mountain Lion 15 10
Centre Star 12 10
Payne 10 9
Hambler Cariboo Con. 35 30
Republic 10 8
Sullivan 7 6
Virtue 8 8
Wet Earth Con. 1 1/2 1 1/2
White Bear 3 2
Winnipeg 4 4
Wonderful 4 4
Dem. Cons. 3 2
St. Eugene 30 20

THE VICTORIA NO. 2 BUILDING SOCIETY
The first annual meeting of the above Society will be held at the Pioneer Hall, Pass Street, on Friday, the 30th January, 1903, at 8 p. m., to receive the Directors' Auditors' and Secretary's report and balance sheet.

POULTRY SHOW
MARKET BUILDING,
Feb. 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th
\$50 Cup largest exhibit. Silver Cup best male bird. Seven cash prizes of \$5 each. A large number of special prizes.

Toilet Paper
Roll, Flat Packages, Oval. Hotel Cabinets—Agents for Hoyt's Hotel Cabinets and Paper. Toilet Fixtures.
T. N. Hibben & Co.
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, FACTORY AND WAREHOUSE, 28 BROAD STREET.

Another Case of Nervous Prostration Cured.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Allow me to express to you the benefit I have derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I started to take it I was on the verge of nervous prostration. I could not sleep nights, and I suffered dreadfully from indigestion and headache.

THE VICTORIA NO. 2 BUILDING SOCIETY
MARRIED.
HENLEY-M'COON—At Vancouver, on Jan. 22nd, by Rev. R. G. MacBeth, Joseph Henley and Miss Jennie S. McCoon.

KINGHAM & CO
TROUNCE ALLEY.
Good Washed Nut Coal, \$5.00 per ton. This is a good fuel for cook stoves.
TELEPHONE 847

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND
Drill Hall Concert
TO-NIGHT.
VANCOUVER VS. FERNWOOD
Cheap Fuel.
COKE
\$4.00 per ton \$4.00
DELIVERED.
APPLY GAS WORKS
PHONE 782

LADIES AND LOVERS
Of Tea, would you care to taste the Teas in favor in London and over the British Isles, where fine Tea is appreciated? Then try my blends at 30c and 40c per lb., compared with which "packet" and other Teas "are as moonlight unto sunlight, or as water unto wine."

Nice to Own and Easy to Buy
FOR SALE
James Bay
Desirable six roomed cottage, all modern conveniences, on car line, very conveniently located.

Phonographs, Graphophones
Disc Graphophones and all sorts of Talking Machines, and Records for them all.
M. W. Watt & Co.,
44 GOVERNMENT ST.

FOR SALE
New modern bungalow, with furnace, electric light and all modern conveniences; an ideal home. Price \$3,000.
Work Estate
Brick cottage, with full sized lot, in splendid condition; will sell at the cost of the house alone; no better bargain in the city. Particulars and terms on application.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS
Rowland Brittan,
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney, Bank of B.N.A. Building, Vancouver.
HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 GOVERNMENT ST.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY JANUARY 24, 1903.

THE MAN IN THE BREACH

An Appreciation of Sir Richard Cartwright.

Sir Richard Cartwright is first, last and always a fighter. He fights because it's second nature and good tactics. It pleases him and helps his party. His role is to be the man in the breach. He throws himself into the part so utterly that he sees red. If ever he seems to go too far, flushing his sword to the hilt, and then giving it another twist for sheer fun of the thing, let the heat of battle excuse him. When we tell a man to slay, we do not ask him to go gently about it, like a doctor to a case of appendicitis. The hungry lion is not dainty in the way he handles his breakfast, and very few of us would catch him by the tail to pull him off.

Sir Richard may thank his fighting instinct that he wasn't a Father of Confederation. He was about thirty-two years of age at that time, quite old and responsible enough to be a father, but, doubtless, he thought that a dozen fathers were enough for any one child. He realized that a man, in the circumstances, it would be a waste child that knew its own father, and that disputes would arise in which he might lose his temper and draw his weapon. In such matters he could not brook a rival. So he kept quietly aloof from the whole affair, and contented himself with standing sponsor for the child when it arrived, a sort of soldier-godfather who would hand out rattles and silver dollars when the birthdays came around. In fact, Sir Richard never cultivated the paternal feeling in politics. Always in positions of stress, always striking blows and taking them, always hurrying to the point of danger, he was very much like the colonel of a marching regiment—here to-day, there to-morrow. The home instinct had little room to grow. He never doted on any child of his fancy so much that he couldn't drop it for another one with a brighter face and better prospects. He has admitted that, on orders from his general, he once left behind a well-grown founding artifact, which his heart had wound a few tendrils. So must soldiers on land and sea be built if they are to be happy. Sir Richard is no less a fighter because he has such a strong sense of discipline. At any rate, he escaped being one of the Fathers of Confederation, and at that fact he owes it that he is alive and doing business to-day. All the fathers are dead or pretty nearly so. Those who have not succumbed to the last enemy are expecting him daily. Such as have not perished bodily are extinct politically. Sir Hector Langevin still walks abroad in Quebec, a ghost of the past, as sad as moonlight in a street. Charles Tupper haunts all that region between Winnipeg and the Pacific Ocean. When he moans in his sleep, it is as if the last of the buffaloes muttered from under the prairie sod. Sir Oliver Mowat dreams the fleeting days away in the case and retirement of an ornamental office. Sir John Macdonald has been lying for three eleven years, in the Cataract graveyard, but the Conservatives do not know it yet. They still look to the Old Chief to do things for them. They ask his hand to guide them from the tomb, his star to appear again in the sky, and lead them on to salvation. Such was their faith in his persistent memory that three years ago they dressed his father's son in a red necktie and led him by his father's nose through the length and breadth of the land. And they used plaster of paris busts and red fire, and they said: "Look, people! He is born again—but Sir Charles Tupper is his prophet, and will take all the worry. Now, there was something to be said for the Fathers of Confederation, but a notion had gotten out that Confederation and the Canadian Pacific railway might be regarded as accomplished facts, and that the country might turn its mind to immediate wants. The hold of the fathers had slackened because the rising generation knew little of Joseph and cared less. Besides, the whole performance savored too much of Saul and the Witch of Endor. It was blasphemous. And another heretical opinion had sneaked into being—namely, that the idea of Confederation was not something grand and original with the Fathers. Had not Italy fought for union? And Austria-Hungary? Had not Belavia entertained a scheme uniting the South American republics? Had not the United States settled the question by a civil war? Wasn't it the tendency of statesmen everywhere to deal with things in the mass? This glorious plan, then, did not come down from Heaven in the purple twilight, glowing like an angel. It was lying around loose waiting to be picked up—just a nugget. And strangely enough it fell to Sir Richard to vindicate the fame of the Fathers. He was on the other side. He was not a Father, though he had grown up in their radiance. All that campaign of 1870 the stout-hearted old Knight wrestled with shrouded figures; he fenced with shadows; he bludgeoned spectres. His sword lanced out at something, and passed hissing through the impalpable air. Custom insisted that he should say nothing but good of the departed. That he did, but at the same time he dealt a few shrewd strokes at the sepulchre, flouted the planks that had been called up, and plucked the living Sir Charles till he was covered with wounds. The people said: "What plants these Fathers must have

been who could leave such a hero as Sir Richard out." And then, seeing that he feared neither dead nor living, they said: "He and what he stands for are good enough for us. We need no better champion." And so in the end it stood for gain to Sir Richard that neither he nor any of his colleagues was numbered among the Fathers of Confederation. Nobody can kill Sir Richard. When he dies he will give up the ghost because he has no further use for it. Nobody would dare to take it from him without his consent. Some years ago a storm up set his yacht and held him under the St. Lawrence for two hours. All it did was to give him a touch of rheumatism which might naturally afflict an old gentleman almost seventy years of age. Some authorities call it gout. Whatever it is, there is reason to believe that Sir Richard suspects a Tory gate of having tumbled him into the water. The twinges add sharpness to his rhetoric and make his enemies duck for cover. If it was a conspiracy, nobody is any further ahead for having tried to drown Sir Richard. He laughs his spurs to scorn, and just here a story. One morning, Sir Richard, with the help of his trusty cane, was toiling painfully up the steps of the Eastern Block. Every movement meant a throb, but he waved aside the assistance of his coachman. Often before he had climbed higher, and his fingers, real newspaper, an Englishman, who had too much respect for position and power to get ahead of a Grand Commander of St. Michael and St. George, who also happened to be a Cabinet Minister and a Privy Councillor of His Majesty. At every step Sir Richard looked prayerfully at the coat-of-arms over the door, and held a short, intense communication service. At last, when he was at the top, and the way was straight before him, the newspaper man accosted him: "Good morning, Sir Richard, I'm glad to see you looking so well."

"Good morning, Jones," replied Sir Richard, with all the composure of a lurid sunset behind the Laurentians. "It must surprise you, as it does me, the patience with which I bear these infernal ailments."

All of which goes to show that he who conquers his own heart is greater than he who takes a city. The fighting spirit is always strong to endure. When Sir Richard was in opposition he was the fulcrum of his party on fiscal subjects. Now that he is in office, he is still the man who stands at the hole in the wall. He may be shaky on his pins, but his head piece is all right, his arm strong, and his bosom valiant. Just give him a club in one hand and a rapier in the other. Put something solid behind him so they can't flank him and let him use his feet when both his hands are engaged, and you wouldn't want a prettier mellay. Sir Richard combines in his own person every branch of the service—horse, foot and artillery. Is there a bridge to be held, a pass to be kept, a battery to be taken—Sir Richard is the man. He is heavy dragoon, light hussar, mounted infantry, four point ten gun, mountain howitzer, siege mortar, baggage wagons, and line of communication. He is everything. He gives himself orders. He is general of his own battalions. He carries out his own manoeuvres. He is the field marshal of his own battle. He stands still, he advances, he charges, but he never retreats. Like Murat, he thinks the best way to defend is to attack. He always takes the war into the enemy's camp, pounding down like a wolf. His last speech was on the census. It was the guardsman at Waterloo over again, plucking the living Sir Charles till he was covered with wounds. The people said: "What plants these Fathers must have

formidable figure of the old warrior! Indian chiefs, we know, wear war paint to terrify their foes. But what could be more alarming than this sudden spectacular old gentleman in the blue goggles and frock coat? A ferocious dandy, truly, black-tressed, mountainside waxed, whiskers bristling, bald head burning like a red leaf on a brown river! So must have looked St. George when he took issue with the dragon; so St. Patrick when he drove the snakes into the sea; so Alexander when he glared down at the Gordian knot; or Moses when Pharaoh's chariots were overwhelmed; or Captain Campbell at the massacre of Glencoe. But what use to ransack history? Enough to say that Sir Richard gives no quarter. He conducts his battles on Old Testament lines—everybody put to the sword, men, women and children, and the saved city raised and sown with salt. How his eyes blaze as the bodies pile up around him, and the reek of the slaughter fills his nostrils! His sword is not fluted till the last foe is vanquished. He blows a nation off the map; he plays at quarter-staff for keeps with Goliath; he tilts a lance with all or several; he crosses blades with Escalibor or Durandal; he kills a foe with a clubbed mallet; he enjoys all styles and takes on all comers; and he does everything with equal relish. And then the voice of him, pumped up from the depths, strident, high-pitched, keyed above the clash of armed host—A slogan with blood in it. No wonder it makes the House of Commons sit up and breathe short. The back benches move up. The whole chamber shifts to the danger zone. Sir Richard is up with shillelagh and claymore, and all the rest of it. Skulls are cracking, ribs are gaping. The cries of the wounded, the groans of the dying, are making serenade. This is the sport for men with the Viking strain just a few centuries back. This is the spirit that crowded the Coliseum. It slumbers even in deliberative assemblies. But the right man can wake it up, making the right flunge and the face flame. Thumbs down! Ory havelok! Let him loose! Such are the feelings when Sir Richard rises in his place.

This is said to be the age of committees—meaning that oratory is dead and that nothing survives but a sort of un-

dress, off-hand, business chatter. Well, the saying does not hold as long as we have Sir Wilfrid and Sir Richard in the House of Commons. These men are orators. Their speeches show it. They have little use for small talk or parliamentary retort. They wait patiently for great occasions. They speak when the infrequent spirit moves them. Sir Wilfrid is graceful, French, sentimental. He is put forward to charm, to allure, to cajole, to persuade. Sir Richard is strong, strong and savage. He is put forward to toss cabers and hurl mighty rocks. When he stands up, creaking a little at first, and wagging his head, you may bet that destruction is afoot. The ultimatum is all over. Diplomacy will be damned. We come to close grips. Sir Richard belongs to the old school, but he has installed the modern conveniences. The old school allows for no tender shades of feeling, no shies of duello, no politenesses of combat. The age to which the Fathers of Confederation belonged believed in fighting to the death. It believed in knocking a man down, cutting his throat, scoring his prone body with boot heels and spurs, laying him and using the life for a door mat. Members of parliament took the quarrels of the chamber into the lobbies and smoking rooms. We read the Vansittart Memoirs that two young men, John A. Macdonald and Oliver Mowat, having had words across the floor of the House, Mr. Macdonald crossed over to Mr. Mowat when the debate ended and said he would "smack his chops." They certainly tore each other in those days. Sir Richard was trained in that school, but, '63 his credit to it said, he preserves only the best traditions. He has improved greatly since his ancient enemy Sir Charles Tupper left the House. Sir Richard always considered himself Tupper's antidote. That meant he had to meet him in kind. He had to be long-winded and discursive. He had to go back with Sir Charles to the crepuscular epoch before Confederation. These line old protagonists would use full half their time to keep old grudges alive by lugging them into every discussion. With Sir Charles was Sir Richard's temptation to probe old wounds. His speeches cut



SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.

in half, became twice as trenchant. He could hold for three hours the attention which might flag in six. It was an immense advantage all around, and Sir Richard's temper was mellowed. Everyone must admire the politeness with which Sir Richard handles a dangerous gift. It is no easy feat to slip into shrewishness. Only a master of eloquence can prevent invective from lapsing into vituperation. But Sir Richard got his education at Trinity College, Dublin. He studied the best Irish models. He read how O'Connell would call a highway a paragon with such passionate conviction that the creature took it for an insult, and broke her basket over his head. He saw how Sheridan lanced and Emmet stung. He discovered how even the sublime Burke could hit a foe in the neck with perfect good manners. He penetrated the secret of Irish eloquence—to nail a grievance in every clause; to lay some body out in every sentence. In short he learned to apply the argument to the man, to weave an enemy into his own actions, so that birds, the politician and his mistakes, could be killed with one stone. The quality of Sir Richard's rhetoric is personal, though it is hard to say just where. At any rate, it is not an unregenerate human instinct to see the other fellow getting it, either obliquely or straight in the face. It follows that Sir Richard is no as effective on the stump as he is in the House, where everybody is apprised of the latest phase in the men and affairs that he attacks. The green chamber can relish his jibes and quips; it can take a critical pleasure in the slings and arrows of his wit. The average meeting, on the other hand, is rather nervous at seeing somebody or something man-handled of which it knows only a little. And yet Sir Richard has great interest for popular audiences. The trick of it may be in his choice of allusions. It is well known in the parliamentary library at Ottawa that Sir Richard wants nothing to read save fiction and poetry. The late lamented Henry holds his spellbound. He devours that graphic author under cover of his desk. In debate, indeed, that can drag Sir Richard away from the Boy Bug Hunters of New Guinea, or something equally instructive and exciting. The solid information he acquired years ago at college, and current history he can find in the newspapers. For his own pleasure give him the belles lettres. So does he keep his fancy fresh and his tropes lively. But, out of all, he revels in Shakespeare and the Bible. The language of the Bard of Avon is part of his fabric, and embellishes all his thought. The Bible is his stamping ground even more than Shakespeare. Perhaps he frequents it for the literary style; perhaps because his father, the chapsle, forced him in the habit. It looks like a queer, meek book for a big Dick. And yet we must remember that there are sanguinary events in the Old Testament, and robust images all through it. Sir Richard ruminates the word for strong meat. And he gets it. A phrase from the Bible, familiar in every household, is better than a mile of argument. When he looks dramatically at the party in opposition, and tells how he fought "with the beasts at Ephesus," he always makes a hit.

Sir Richard has been forty years in public life. He has had much honor, but would have had more wealth "in other walks" if it happened, however, that he was born for history—Kismet. In forty years there have been changes. Circumstances alter cases. He began life like Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Tupper, a Tory. His father was connected with The Establishment. It was family tradition to be Conservative. To be Conservative is to defend. It was Richard Cartwright's nature to attack. He committed towards Mr. J. A. Macdonald an independent support. Presently the Pacific scandal reared its horrid head. He fairly ached to smite it. He became a Liberal and a minister of finance and a Knight of St. Michael and St. George under Alexander Mackenzie the stone-mason. Soon the Liberal party fell to pieces, and Sir Richard had eighteen years of the hardest kind of fighting. He had to use various weapons—free trade, commercial reciprocity with the United States, interchanges of natural products. At last victory. Sir Richard plants his banner on the outer wall and says: "What we have, we hold." He stands for the old principles. He frowns on disaffection in the ranks. Here is a fly that will stay with the wheel. He is a safe, staunch man. When Sir Wilfrid goes abroad, Sir Richard is the acting Premier. And when Sir Wilfrid returns he finds him in the same tracks—the Roman sentinal on duty.

In private life, Sir Richard is a kind, cultivated, courteous old gentleman. This Attilla of debate, this Pto Democles of the Green Chamber, this fierce duke who will use a banquet to poniard an enemy, has all the domestic and hospitable virtues. He will cut as many throats in parliament as the Mad Melancholy. He will settle the ship of state if the other fellows are steering. But he is the mildest mannered man in the world when there isn't anything to prick him. Of course he will die fighting, like that other Sir Richard who captained the Revenge. Sir Richard has his own revenge to plot. He is a true friend. He has spoken many dangers, but he uses none.—H. F. Gadaby in Toronto Star.

PILL SENSER.—It stands to reason that Dr. Agnew's Little Liver Pills will crowd out of the market many of the nauseous and inferior, better medicine at less than half the price. It is the only medicine to keep the demand what it has been—phenomenal—40 doses 10 cents. They cure St. Roch's, Biliousness, and all stomach irritations. Sold by Jackson & Co., and Hall & Co.—S.

A violin without a sounding box has been invented by Mr. Stroob, an eminent scientist of London, a diaphragm and trumpet being used to give volume to the sound. The number of vessels that entered Preston harbors in 1901 was 76,337.

METHUEN'S TRIBUTE TO THE BOERS

Lieut-General Lord Methuen was given a public reception a few days since at Devois. His Lordship drove from Cornhill court, and was received at the outskirts of the borough by a travelling escort of the Wilts Imperial Yeomanry, all of whom had served in South Africa. At the municipal buildings a guard of honor of the 2nd V. B. Wilt Regiment was mounted, and Lord Methuen was officially welcomed by the mayor (Alderman Rendell).

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Lieutenant of Wilts, presided at a public luncheon, which was largely attended, and proposed the "Health of Lord Methuen," observing that His Lordship would have come back from South Africa with an unbroken record of success but for the unfortunate engagement at Tweebosch, when he was wounded and fell into hands of the enemy. Lord Methuen, who on rising to reply was warmly received, said he understood perfectly well that that reception was not only for himself but for the soldiers of the county. It was not his intention to touch on any ground that was debatable. He wished in the first place to make some remarks about an enemy

who had acted generously towards himself, and on the whole chivalrously towards the forces that he had the honor to command. There were some people in this world whose pride it seemed to be always to look for the enemy side of other, who seldom could take the trouble to look for men's good points, but took remarkably good care to point out to the public what their bad points were. (Hear, hear.) So it had been with many writers regarding the Boers. Doubtless in an undisciplined force there must be some cowardly men and there, men ready to commit a dastardly deed when their chiefs were not with them, but from the beginning to the end he at any rate could lay no blame to the charge of the Boers. (Cheers.) It was not every man who would do as Delarey did before he (Lord Methuen) reached Zeerust after the relief of Elands river. There was a large shed full of clothing and food sent from England for the soldiers. Within that shed there was not one single thing touched, and the Zeerust men who were anti-Boer, said Delarey told him "The things inside that shed are for Tommy Atkins, and you are not to go into it." (Cheers.) Nor was he likely to say one word against—he was going to say his friend, but he supposed he must say his enemy—Lemmer, who sent to him after the fight, and offered the assistance of his own men in looking after the British dead and wounded. Nor was he likely to say a word against that body of men at Hart-beestfontein, who, while he was preparing to attack on one side of the pass, caused puddings and delicacies to be given to the British soldiers on the other side of the pass. (Cheers.) Some might say, "If you speak so well of the Boers, why did you burn down Delarey's house?" Well, he had never attempted to defend himself for any single action he had committed during the war, and that particular action Delarey would understand better

him for the good deeds they had done. The British soldier was a very bad man to plead his own cause, and it was extremely difficult to find out from him whether he was satisfied or not; but he did not think anything that occurred in the war gave greater pleasure to the soldier than those packets of clothes and comforts that reached him from Wit-lits. The organized charity of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Associations appealed to every man. It was something to know that those for whom they were fighting cared for them, to feel that loved ones left behind were cared for, and that when they returned they would find their homes bright and happy, and these within them contented and looked after by the ladies of England. (Cheers.)

UP-TO-DATE MARKSMEN. Why Tommy Atkins is Not a Better Shot.

It is no difficult matter to discover why Tommy is not a better marksman. He is not trained properly, for our present system is at the very least a decade out of date. No European soldier is trained in the same fashion. Even the Germans, who do not shine as marksmen, are more up-to-date than ourselves. Only one army has really kept pace with the times, and that is the Swiss, and let us consider for a moment the marksmen training of a Swiss soldier. Long before he is out of his teens he is urged to make himself acquainted with a rifle, and competent instructors are appointed by the government to train him in the handling of his weapon. He is supplied with ammunition at least price, may fire as freely and as often as he chooses, and substantial cash prizes are put up for competition. There is a range at a distance of every three miles, and a number near all the towns. Thus when the youth enters the army the instructors have the best of training in work up. The method of training in novice resembles ours. The recruit begins by firing with a miniature rifle at a stationary target thirty feet away, and three months later is given a service rifle, which in the meantime he has been taught how to handle. He still fires at a stationary target, with given distances, and when proficient is sent to the moving targets to qualify. Here he remains, and never sees the stationary targets again, the running man and disappearing head being the marks at which he now fires. He gets no deontological practice as the British soldier does, but is required to shoot daily. Small wonder, then, that in open competition near Einsiedeln, last April, one marksman succeeded in striking the disappearing head seventeen consecutive times at a distance of 500 yards. Such a marksman would be more deadly on the battlefield than all our King's prize winners put together.

Disappearing targets are likewise the main system of marksmen instruction in the French, Swedish and Austrian armies, and to a great extent in the German. In every case the recruit is thoroughly trained in the handling of his rifle, which is not always so here, a statement borne out by Lord Roberts's remarks. Like the Swiss soldier, he is then trained, first at a stationary target, then trained with given distances, then without distances, and lastly at moving objects. In every instance no soldier is accounted a marksman until he is proficient at moving targets; the competitions are modelled on these lines, and it is worthy of note that the countries named have within the past three years been rooting out the old targets, lock, stock and barrel, except at the marksmen training centres, where they are retained for the use of recruits. In Sweden moving targets have been introduced into the schools—every school boy can shoot in Sweden by the way—and often these youthful marksmen can hold their own against the trained troops of the country. Germany, with its fine military organization and its reputation as possessing the most perfectly trained forces the world has ever known, or probably ever will know, is, however, not rich in marksmen. Marksmanship is the only weak point in her military system. Outside the army the German has not the chance to learn how to shoot, and when he enlists he is required to put in several months straight off the reel at instruction in the handling of his weapon, without even firing a shot. If somewhat different marksmen, the Germans, nevertheless, handle their rifles "cleaner" than any other soldier in Europe, and the good old manual which out authorities are discarding is the main feature of earlier instruction. After this the recruit is given a miniature rifle, such a one as T. A. would regard as a toy, and fired at until the recruit can register a hit every time. Then and not till then is he ready for the service ranges. When there he is required to fire a certain number of shots once a week, no excessive number, be it said, and when he can run up a fixed score at each practice he is reckoned a fully trained marksman.—The Regiment.

FAULTY KIDNYS.—Have you back-ache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you frequent headaches? Have you falling vision? Have you dizzy feelings? Are you depressed? Is your skin dry? Have you a fever feeling? Any of these signs prove kidney disease. Extracture was proved that South American Kidney Cure never fails. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—S.

Austria-Hungary has the longest frontier of any European nation. Its frontier extends 2,000 miles. Great Britain has 2,757 miles of coast line. Liverpool, England, is to be provided with a new "king's pipe" for the destruction of tobacco awnings from some new warehouse at the docks.



LORD METHUEN.

IN THE GREEN ROOM

That great and beautiful drama, "Human Hearts," will be presented at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday evening.

The News, Chattanooga, Tenn., has the following to say regarding Mrs. Brune: "The appearance of Mrs. Brune in the title role of 'Unborn, the Witch of Prague,' was one of the most notable events in theatrical circles for many months."

Many interesting facts have been given out respecting Madame Calve, singer and actress. When she was rehearsing for her first appearance as Carmen at the Opera Comique, in Paris, and introducing those little bits of stage business, and those dramatic vocal changes that were so astonishing a world which believed itself thoroughly familiar with the opera, she was constantly interrupted and corrected by the stage manager.

The death record among the play people for 1902 was as follows: January—Joseph B. Poir, actor, Baltimore; Richard S. Dodge, Lynn theatre manager; Kretschmer, Ida Wagner, actress, Brooklyn; Sol Smith Russell, Washington.

February—Thos. B. Bridgeland, English actor; Louis C. Melman, theatrical manager, Brooklyn; March—Amy Knowlton Woodward, actress; Chelsea; Wm. H. Frost, dramatic critic, New York.

George H. Brennan has captured a genuine woman of title to play the role of the Marquise in the revival of Tom Robertson's old company "Oreste," in which he is to feature Robert V. Ferguson and Mary Scott.

She thinks she is the only person on the stage who can claim relationship with the redoubtable Bonaparte.

The Countess has taken a man de plume, Eloina Oldcastle, which is a free translation of her noble name. She can tell about as romantic a life story as can be found outside a yellow-backed novel.

According to Miss Oldcastle's recital, her father, Count de Castrevecchio, who was born in Rome in 1827, was the son of the King of Holland and an Italian mother. Louis Bonaparte invested him with the title and left him large estates, of a portion of which, however, the present Countess says he was robbed by unscrupulous relatives.

The player Countess was married to an Italian nobleman when quite young, but was unhappy with him and secured a divorce in Lucca, the count giving her permission to resume her maiden name.

George Fawcett, the actor-manager of Baltimore, has just announced conditions of a play contract. A substantial money prize is offered for the best play with no restrictions as to theme or treatment.

A special from London says that "Captain Kettle," the melodrama founded by Malcolm Watson and Murray Carson upon the stories of Cuthbert Horn, produced at the Adelphi theatre in that city, has rapid and concise dialogue, and, though anything but a well knit plot, is cheerful and a novel entertainment.

An Eastern paper says: "Cecilia Loftus is playing at present with Irving in the English provinces. She will join Mr. Sothorn's company in December and will play Ophelia in Hamlet. Next summer she will play Juliet to his Romeo on the Pacific coast, prior to bringing Shakespeare's tragedy to New York. She will appear there with Mr. Sothorn in the new version of 'Lovelace,' by Lawrence Irving."

The whirlwind like "Champagne Dance" remains the sensation of "The Silver Slipper," and is by far the most popular number in the piece, receiving more encores at every performance than even the "Pretty Maiden" sextette in "Flodora" ever had.

It is now stated that Stuart Robson will appear next season in a dramatization of Charles Dana Gibson's series of sketches, entitled "The Education of Mr. Pip." It is believed that Mr. Robson will first take part in "Bertie, the Lamb," in the new piece.

Elgie Bowen, who is singing the title role of "San Toy," is one of the youngest prima donnas on the stage. She is a native of Ohio and has been on the stage since childhood. Nora Lambert, of the same company, is a caricature of no mean ability. She does this work for amusement merely, though it has attracted some attention.

So profound an impression did the play of "Everyman" make in Philadelphia that, in an open letter to the press of that city, the noted Shakespearean scholar Furness, who had witnessed it, urged every student of dramatic literature, every lover of manners and customs, every student of theological history, every Protestant clergyman and Catholic priest with their congregations to see the old fifteenth century morality play.

ably be put on the stage by the first of the year with Maclyn Arbuckle in the principal role.

Richard Dorney, the business manager of Hackett's "The Crisis," has resigned. Mr. Dorney with Augustus Daily 20 years, but he and Mr. Hackett disagreed as to the proper management of the company.

The recent benefit in New York for Mabel Bouton, who is languishing in a hospital in that city, is said to have netted something like \$800.

Johnny Page, the diminutive comedian who had to resign from the "Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," on account of illness and go to Mt. Clemens to recuperate, is reported to be getting well rapidly, and will be back on the stage soon.

The lot of some mayors of St. Ives, in Cornwall, is hardly likely to be envied by other civic dignitaries. Every five years the gentleman who is then in the majority of the Cornish town has to take the leading part in the celebration of the "Kall" ceremonies, which include walking in procession with "ten virgins dressed in white and ten old widows," and adding up the affair with a dance with their round heads and known as Kall's Steeple.

The inevitable supper, of course, brings this affair to a close, or else it is difficult to understand how the mayor of St. Ives would ever get through it at all, even with the aid of the town clerk, who plays the dance music on this historical occasion, nor does the mayor who has to sing, too, for the "Old Hundred" has to be sung at the steeple, and he is expected to give the lead.—London Express.

For nearly a century past Germany has been alive to the supreme importance of training the children of agricultural districts in the intelligent cultivation of the soil, and has been doing so by year towards the attainment of this end. Opportunities are offered at well-equipped horticultural centers to landowners who attend within easy distance of their homes courses of instruction in forestry, gardening and horticulture, not less than elementary teachers, farmers and professional gardeners, the latter class being assisted by government grants for expenses.

The result was convincing to young Marconi, who hurried with the news of his discovery to Prof. August Hugi, one of the most eminent of Italian physicists, who had long before predicted great things for the talented youth. Together they made tests in the professor's summer home at Montese and later repeated the experiments in the laboratory of the University of Bologna.

Two years passed and radiography was an accomplished fact. An official went to England where he continued his experiments, and returned no more to Bologna—save for a few days in 1900.

His welcome was a civic affair that will long be remembered by Marconi and his delighted town folk.

ent for a servant about to marry. When the mayor is presenting the gift to the intending bride, she must be accompanied by the intending bridegroom, and the Gospel appropriate to the occasion, and to deliver a short sermon to the two on the solemnity of matrimony.

The Mayor of Ripon has to undergo a performance which many mayors would doubtless prefer to have omitted after the first novelty of it has worn off. Each night the old horse-drawn, or wakenham, as he is called, has to repair at 9 o'clock to the residence of the mayor and blow his horn three times before he proceeds to the market cross to perform the same duty. Of course, in olden times the sound of the horn could easily be heard by all the inhabitants of the minister town on the Ure, but to-day one may well question if a quarter of the folk in Ripon hear the nightly blast of the wakenham. But the mayor's household hears it every night for a year, and after the first month it becomes monotonous.

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Who says that all romance and amusement were banished out of our country during the latter half of the nineteenth century? Look at the curious customs that await the new mayors of many of our towns and cities.

At Limerick the mayor receives a ton of coal from colliers entering the port on the 9th. The mayor of Cork has to cast a dart into the harbor as a sign of the corporation's sovereignty over its waters. This custom is owing to a dispute that arose long ago from a warship refusing to acknowledge the power of the Cork authorities.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to revise and consolidate the following Ordinances and Acts, viz: The Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1887, The Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1888, and all subsequent amending Ordinances and Acts. The City Companies Act, Ordinance, 1890, and all subsequent amending Ordinances and Acts. The City Ordinance, 1890, and all subsequent amending Ordinances and Acts. The City Ordinance, 1890, and all subsequent amending Ordinances and Acts.

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Change of Time BEGINNING JANUARY 15TH THE Victoria, Terminal and Sidney Railway Co. Will temporarily discontinue running train No. 4, leaving Victoria at 12:30 p. m., and No. 5, leaving Victoria at 1:30 p. m.

Spokane, Falls & Northern Ry Co., Nelson & Ft. Sheppard Ry Co., Red Mountain Ry Co., Washington & G. N. Ry., Van., Vic., & E. Ry. & N. Co. The only all rail route between points east, west and south to Kootenai, Kootenay, Grand Forks and Republic. Connects at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and C. P. & N. Co. for points east, west and south; connects at Round Bay and Nelson with the Canadian Pacific and connects at Nelson with the B. C. & N. Co. for Kootenai and the Kootenay.

"The Milwaukee" A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known as the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect train in the world." Underwritten: Connections are made with ALL Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a variety equalled by no other line.

Are You Going East? Then be sure your tickets read via the North-Western Line. The only line now making UNION DEPOT connections at ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS with all through trains from the Pacific Coast.

John Meston Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc. BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

Dry Cord Wood FOR SALE. Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd. Telephone 128.

THE EVANESCENT AMERICAN

Continental critics of John Bull have a habit of representing him as the embodiment of self-complacent arrogance. The experience of the past two or three years has shown that, so far as his commerce and industry are concerned, he is apt rather to be over-modest than overbearing.

The strident war cries of the American legions who were coming to divide up England between them are but an echo now; yet it is not long since they terrified the nervous Englishman into the belief that he was an effete old country, destined to become a mere appendage of the lusty young Republic whose bright home, as Mr. Elijah Pogram put it, is in the setting sun.

Our dependence on America, we were told, began at our cradle and continued to this day. We were comforted at our birth by the balmy atmosphere generated by the Gulf Stream; we were married to the strains of "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," emanating from an American organ, and at our death we slept our last sleep in coffins that came from the forests of the Western Republic.

For a time the campaign of disparagement was attended with success. Two prominent English undertakings surrendered without striking a blow, and the less virile of our people shook their heads dependently over the decadence of the Old Country.

The astute but of one course created an irritation among the shareholders of Bryant and May that they incontinently parted with their business to the Diamond Match Company, quaking as they did so at the threat of Mr. Columbus Ohio Barber to "lick them out of their boots" unless they capitulated to his trust. The shareholders of Ogden & Co. were equally ready to surrender to Mr. Duke, who, they were informed by their chairman, was prepared to spend a cool six millions in the effort to conquer the British tobacco industry.

An isolated shareholder protested against capitulation, but the suggestion that unless the sale were effected the shares might soon fall to half their value was too much for the great majority, and Ogden's passed into American hands. Within less than thirteen months of the meeting of shareholders which agreed to the transfer Mr. Duke acknowledged defeat.

His promise to divide £200,000 a year in addition to all the profits of Ogden's for three years among the shareholders was all to no purpose, and on the morning of the treaty of peace we find him generally remarking to an interviewer, "Is it not a grand thing in every way that England and America should join in a vast enterprise rather than be in competition?" A grand thing, no doubt, for the shareholders in the American Tobacco Company. So far from Mr. Duke's conquering the British trade, the war was being carried into his own country, and such headings as "English Tobacco Men Coming Here to Fight" were getting familiar to the American daily newspaper reader.

The tobacco war helped the English business man to realize his own strength, but there are other things less dramatic lessons on the same subject before his eyes. Where to-day is the American competition that was going to wipe out the English bicycle? When our manufacturers were unable to execute all the orders that were

pouring in, the American bicycle gained a foothold here. It had come to stay; the English machine was relegated to the background. Time has told a different tale, and it is the English bicycle that holds the field.

The efforts to introduce the American automobile, again, have not been attended with the success anticipated. Its first coat may be low, but automobilists declare that it is more expensive to run than its English rival.

Another invasion which excited hopeful forebodings was that of the American boot. "Footwear" from across the Atlantic was destined, so it was said, to supersede the antiquated British production. The invasion received abundant advertisement, and the boot itself, which was light and attractive, secured many patrons. But the British manufacturer rose to the occasion, seized upon the good qualities possessed by the American article, and there is no talk to-day of the markets on this side being monopolized by the enemy.

Only a few days ago the Express announced the defeat of the American in the paper syndicate that had endeavored to gain a footing in the British market. The circular issued to the trade frankly admitted the anxiety of the invaders to return to the United States.

The steel trust, which was heralded with such a flourish of trumpets, has not so far justified the predictions of those who saw in its formation a sinister menace to the British manufacturer. And it is daily becoming more apparent that colossal combinations of capital have gaping joints in their armor. A strike on a gigantic scale in which a huge industry is involved, not only affects that particular industry, but reacts disastrously on the entire community.

The tendency on the part of American labor to rebel against the operations of trusts is a factor in the commercial situation that pessimists here have not appreciated at its full value.

What the commercial outcome of Mr. Morgan's shipping combination may be, it is difficult to foresee. Shipping experts affirm that the British element in the corporation will exercise a potent influence in its operations. The combination certainly has been the means of calling attention to the genius of the British in maritime affairs. American transatlantic lines have proved anything but a brilliant financial success, while the British company which is included in the combination has brought great wealth to the family with which its name is associated. The fabulous price Mr. Morgan agreed to pay for the White Star's co-operation in his schemes is the unwilling tribute of that astute financier to the capacity of members of the "after" race. And it must not be forgotten that the Ismays of Liverpool are only one among many wealthy British families whose fortunes have come from the management of ships.

Napoleon I. found the invasion of England a tougher problem than he anticipated, and the Napoleons of American industry equally realize that if John Bull is not victorious against the invader, the British element in the corporation will exercise a potent influence in its operations. The combination certainly has been the means of calling attention to the genius of the British in maritime affairs. American transatlantic lines have proved anything but a brilliant financial success, while the British company which is included in the combination has brought great wealth to the family with which its name is associated. The fabulous price Mr. Morgan agreed to pay for the White Star's co-operation in his schemes is the unwilling tribute of that astute financier to the capacity of members of the "after" race. And it must not be forgotten that the Ismays of Liverpool are only one among many wealthy British families whose fortunes have come from the management of ships.

lock and into normal pressure. Then he is seized with cramps. His knees, his elbows, in fact, every joint in his body, is affected and he suffers excruciating pain. There is only one means of relief and that is to put him again under heavy pressure and after he recovers gradually to reduce the pressure again. If this relief is not at hand the attack may be fatal, as it was to a man who was stricken in Canal street a few weeks ago. This has led to the establishment of a compressed air hospital at the top of the shaft. This is nothing more than a big steel boiler, twenty feet long and eight feet in diameter. It is divided into two compartments, in each of which is a bench, and is fitted with airtight doors, electric lights and valve attached to the compressed air engine. A workman suffering with the "bends" is carried up the shaft into this hospital and laid on the bench. Then the door is closed and the compressed air pump raises the pressure within. An air gauge on the door shows what the pressure is. As it rises to the limit in which he has been working, the man's rigid limbs relax and his pains subside. After a while the pressure is gradually reduced, a physician meanwhile watching the man carefully, and he can soon be taken into the outer air again. But he may feel the effects of the attack for weeks.

Few unproved beliefs are more widespread than that stars can be seen in daytime by an observer at the bottom of a well. This is nothing more than a big steel boiler, twenty feet long and eight feet in diameter. It is divided into two compartments, in each of which is a bench, and is fitted with airtight doors, electric lights and valve attached to the compressed air engine. A workman suffering with the "bends" is carried up the shaft into this hospital and laid on the bench. Then the door is closed and the compressed air pump raises the pressure within. An air gauge on the door shows what the pressure is. As it rises to the limit in which he has been working, the man's rigid limbs relax and his pains subside. After a while the pressure is gradually reduced, a physician meanwhile watching the man carefully, and he can soon be taken into the outer air again. But he may feel the effects of the attack for weeks.

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CHOICE OF EVILS. Gabriel—"Say, why did you let that windy chap in?" St. Peter—"In self-defence. He's an excellent agent and started to argue the matter."

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE. First Official—"I wonder why Simkins is always at his desk on holidays?" Second Official—"The jumping habit has such a hold on him he can't satisfy anywhere else."

PROOF POSITIVE. Hix—"I noticed your wife sitting by the window sewing this morning. I thought you told me yesterday she was ill." Dix—"No she was; but to-day she's on the mend."

AN IMPULSIVE PROFESSOR. While Henry Drummond was calling on a friend on his last visit here he was introduced to a party of American girls. "How very formal you are here when you are introduced," he said. "Now in England we always shake hands. What do you do here when you say good-bye?" "Oh, we kiss," said the youngest of the party, a charming girl of sixteen. "Ah, that's charming," responded Prof. Drummond; "suppose we say good-bye right now!"

CEZAR REED. Impervious to criticism, though by no means oblivious to it, Thomas B. Reed, according to his intimates, hardly relished the title of "Czar" so generally conferred upon him in the days when as speaker he ruled a fractions minority in the lower House of Congress. "It is an epithet, not a sobriquet," he once remarked to me, "and a friend of the speaker the other day; but I well remember one occasion on which he really enjoyed the title."



TIMES DAILY FASHION HINTS

Gray squirrel is as popular as ever, and the woman to whom a seal skin jacket was once the height of her ambition, now longs for one of gray squirrel and ermine. It is a very effective combination, by the way, though by no means so becoming to most women as the furs of dark rich brown.

A very smart jacket of gray squirrel is pictured above. It has a collar of ermine, with which the fronts also are faced, and is trimmed with black and white applique. It is made long in front, and is trimmed with black and white applique. It is made long in front, while the back reaches barely to the waistline, and fits closely. The sleeves are large and full, in bishop style, with narrow cuffs. The pillow-shaped muff is made of gray squirrel also, and is lined with white satin.

FUNNIOSITIES.

IN THE YELLOW PRESS. "That is very pretty hemstitching on your finger," said Hix, when he was calling on Miss Ingham in the other evening. "Sir," she exclaimed, "How dare you say such things? How do you know anything about that?" "She blushed becomingly, and her downcast eyes and heavy lids betrayed the pent-up mortification and wrath within her." "How?" she asked. "How? Don't you suppose we see The Sunday Journal at the club?"

THOSE DEEP STAINS. When Mark Twain called on Senator Chauncey Depeew at his office recently he found him with his fingers very much soiled from writing. As the Senator stepped to the bowl and began washing his hands, Mr. Clemens observed laughingly: "It might be a good thing if you would use a little of that soap on your conscience, Senator. Soap would do in my case, but if I was yours, you'd have to use puns on it at least."

OFF HIS BEAT. The recent civil service examination brings to mind an amusing story which was told in connection with one of the earliest examinations for policemen. The question asked by the examining commission was: "How many nites to the moon?" Pat, a lusty son of old Erin, whose right to a place on the force had never been disputed, answered: "I don't know how many nites it is, but I know that it is put him again under heavy pressure and after he recovers gradually to reduce the pressure again. If this relief is not at hand the attack may be fatal, as it was to a man who was stricken in Canal street a few weeks ago. This has led to the establishment of a compressed air hospital at the top of the shaft. This is nothing more than a big steel boiler, twenty feet long and eight feet in diameter. It is divided into two compartments, in each of which is a bench, and is fitted with airtight doors, electric lights and valve attached to the compressed air engine. A workman suffering with the "bends" is carried up the shaft into this hospital and laid on the bench. Then the door is closed and the compressed air pump raises the pressure within. An air gauge on the door shows what the pressure is. As it rises to the limit in which he has been working, the man's rigid limbs relax and his pains subside. After a while the pressure is gradually reduced, a physician meanwhile watching the man carefully, and he can soon be taken into the outer air again. But he may feel the effects of the attack for weeks."

DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT CASH BOYS. Uncle Fedek (dropping in town, to saleswoman)—How much for these socks? Saleswoman—Twenty-five cents a pair. Uncle Fedek—How much for these in his pocket—All right. Gimme a pair. Saleswoman—Yes, sir. Cash, here! Uncle Fedek—Thunder and mud, woman! Ye needn't holler it so dura loud. I know yer cash here, an' ain't I feelin' fer it as fast as I kin?

LIFE'S GREAT AIM. Wives and daughters all remind us: We must make our little pile; And, departing, leave behind us Cash for them to live in style.

BETTER TO BE RICH THAN LUCKY. Wig—Would you rather be born lucky or rich? Wag—'d rather be born rich. Then you don't have to be lucky. Philadelphia Record.

LONG-FELT WANT. "I see by the papers," said Singleton, "that some genius has invented a self-tackling saddle." "Indeed!" exclaimed Wedgley, a far-away look in his eyes. "I wonder if it is capable of inventing a self-tackling carpet?"

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AMONG CANNIBALS

Bishop of New Guinea Tells of His Experiences.

The Bishop of New Guinea contributes to Pearson's Magazine a paper of absorbing interest, describing his experiences as the spiritual master of the most uncivilized districts of this wild diocese. In certain districts of this wild diocese the natives are still addicted to cannibalism, and the bishop in trying to convert the savages must turn his hand to every kind of work. It was only last July when the bishop found himself acting as pig-sticker in a great carnival of savages.

The carnival was held in the bush six miles from the bishop's head station at Ogeura, and two thousand savages had assembled, bringing with them more than one hundred pigs for sacrifice. All the bishop's staff had been invited, and so the five missionaries, with five ladies, and many school children minus native Christians, migrated to the hills. The pigs were brought on to the scene of the celebration, slung on poles by the legs. Says the Bishop of New Guinea:

"The native sticks his pig in a very ludicrous fashion. Two natives stand on either side of the pig, and the pig is held up by its ears. The pig hangs down towards the ground, while the sharp point of a native spear is inserted into its side. The animal squirms in agony for about ten minutes and then dies."

"We told the natives that it would never do to kill their pigs in this fashion. We warned them that the white ladies would faint, or, worse, they would say 'green dead.' I further told my strange congregation that the pigs had a Friend up above, who did not like to see them killed, and finished by saying that I and my staff could kill them quickly and painlessly on the following morning so that they could eat them at their feast."

"A native who followed me on the platform characteristically added: 'Yes, if you listen to the missionaries, and do as they tell you, when you come to die, you will die quickly and painlessly. Each of the white men have killed. But if you listen to your hearts, you will die like a pig stuck in a net, and you will be eaten by the white men. I am glad to see that you should state here that in New Guinea the pig is regarded as almost a sacred animal. Somewhat to my astonishment the people took to heart what we said, and I had to prepare myself for my new role. At 6.15 next morning came the first call, and I put through the required standard of sleep, and one of my clerical set to work on those, and did not finish our task before noon. I being responsible for fifty of the animals, he for the rest."

"Some very tough customers indeed. One fierce old mountain bear received five bullets before he would succumb. When some fifty had been dispatched, the natives, who had been looking on with interest, said the pigs were dying too quietly, for they complained: 'Unless they cry out, the mango trees will bear them, and presumably would not bear. We replied that we would make that all right, and that they need not distress themselves."

"When the number of pigs to be sacrificed was getting very reduced, I was again approached by the natives. 'Let us spare just one,' they said, 'and make it sing out!' I assured them it was not necessary. 'Well, don't shoot them in the head, if you urged, put a bullet into the side, where we spare them—that is the best way.' Again we explained that they could teach us nothing about pig-killing as we were past-masters; and they said no more."

There are 200 wrecks in the Baltic Sea than in any other place in the world. The average is one wreck a day throughout the year.

Women were first employed in the British post office in 1870. There are now about 100,000 post-mistresses and clerks.

J.E. CHURCH 14 Troncoe Ave. Real Estate and Insurance FOR SALE 7 roomed house on Quadra street, hot and cold water, etc., \$2,300; or will rent at \$20 per month.

Imperial Hotel CORNER VIEW AND DOUGLAS STS. Opera Block, Victoria, B. C. Under American and European Plans. Strictly First-Class. R. G. HALL, Proprietor.

LAND FOR SALE. Royal Oak Station, Sidney B. E. stream of water running through telephone, B. R. station and church close by; an ideal place for fruit or vegetable raising; 6 1/2 acres FROM CITY HALL. Will be cut up in 5, 10, or 20 acre blocks. For terms apply JAMES A. GRANT, 92 Government St.

New Vancouver Coal Co., LIMITED. NANAIMO, B. C. SAMUEL H. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT. Coal Mined by White Labor.

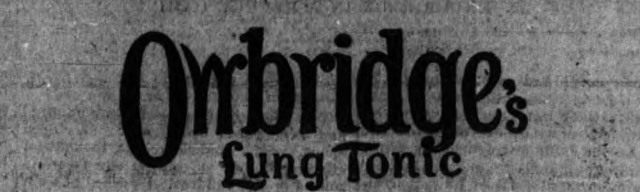
New Wellington Coal Washed Nuts, - \$5.00 per ton Sack and Lumps, \$6.00 per ton Delivered to any part within the city limits

KINGHAM & Co. 24 Broad St., Cor. Troncoe Alley. What's—Sprack's Wharf, Stone Street. Telephone call 1047.

Drain Tiles Farmers and others wanting agricultural drain tiles will find it to their advantage to call at Messrs. Raymond & Sons, Government street, telephone 228; or to the manufacturing works of JAMES BAKER, Phone No. 407, Douglas St.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LINE OF TABLE COVERS AND PICTURES Selling 30 per cent. less than elsewhere, for Xmas. BROOK & O'NEILL, 24 BROAD ST., TEL. 668.

Children's Coughs and Colds quickly cured. Pleasant to take.



Orbridge's Lung Tonic In successful use for over 28 years. Prepared by W. T. OWBRIDGE, HULL, ENGLAND. At all druggists, price 35 cents and 75 cents. "I have used it for seven years and always with satisfactory results. Half a bottle cures my children of the worst cold and cough." Mrs. Dawkes, Olney, Bucks.

CANADIAN, BRITISH AND AMERICAN Flannelettes, Gingham, Sateens, Cotton Dress Goods And other staple lines for Spring Samples forwarded on application. Letter orders promptly executed. J. PIERCY & CO., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, VICTORIA, B. C.

Northwestern Smelting & Refining Co. Buyers of GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER ORES, MATTES, BULLION, FURNACE AND CYANIDE PRODUCTS. Location of Works: Crofton, Vancouver Island, B. C.

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES. TENDERS.

Up to 3 o'clock on Monday, the 26th inst., tenders will be received for the following supplies for the current year, viz.: Groceries, Butchers' Meat, Milk, Bread, for the Home for Aged and Infirm. Also for Forage, Lumber, delivered as and where required. Nails, per keg. Cylinder Oil, Dynamite Oil, as samples. Bricks, delivered as and where required. Cement (White's Portland). Castings, per lb.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Debenitures," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 16th day of February next, for the purchase, in whole or in part, of Debenitures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., issued under authority of "The Sewer Loan Guarantee By-Law, 1902," amounting to \$200,000 (two hundred thousand dollars) at the rate of \$4.95 2/3 to the one pound sterling, in the denomination of \$500 each.

The said Debenitures bear date the 1st day of December, 1902, and mature on the same date in 1922. They bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, both principal and interest being payable in London, New York, Montreal or Victoria.

The payment of the principal and interest, as and when same fall due, is guaranteed by the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay. In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest on the said debentures at four per cent. from the 1st day of December, 1902, to date of receipt of the money by the City Treasurer. The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., January 10th, 1903.

King Edward Building Society. A general meeting of the King Edward Building Society will be held at the Pioneer Hill, Broad street, Victoria, on the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of holding the 1st drawing for an appropriation of the City of Victoria.

NOTICE. Application will be made by the undersigned at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for the transfer of the license to sell beer, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail at the Ship Inn, Wharf street, in the said City of Victoria, from Maria Thomson and George Robertson, electrician and executor of the estate of George Thomson deceased, to Caroline Fernandez, of the City of Victoria, dated this 15th day of November, 1902. MARIA THOMSON, G. ROBERTSON, By their attorney in fact, Joseph Loewen.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia application will be made by the Victoria & Nanaimo Telephone Company, Limited, for an Act to amend the Act of Incorporation authorizing the Company, among other things, to increase its capital stock and borrowing powers, and to purchase, lease, take over or otherwise acquire the property, franchises, rights and powers of any other Company having similar objects to the said Company. B. E. MCKENZIE, Secretary for Applicant.

TEACHERS UNDER FIRE.

AN EXPERIENCE IN A REFUGEE CAMP.

"Lights out" had just sounded. It was 9 o'clock. Along the line of tents the lights went out reluctantly, one by one, but the murmur of voices did not cease. For the night was deliciously warm and still, tempting one to remain long out doors—or tents, to be quite literal. In two of our tents, which were some distance from the rest of the camp, and close beside the blockhouse-guarded line, the lights still burned, for teachers were privileged, but we were tired, and thoughts of bed inviting, so we prepared to retire. There were three of us, my sister and I and another girl, and four bell tents constituted our quarters—it was before the days of the English teachers, and in the comparative infancy of the camp.

The beauty of the night made us linger at our tent doors. There was no moon, only a great, brilliant mass of stars in a cloudless sky. But at length Miss L.—turned away. "Good night," said she. "Good night," we replied, and then all three paused. For a sound suddenly broke the intense stillness, the dull boom of an explosion somewhere down the line, and after it came a quick succession of rifle shots, startlingly near.

We three swung round and stood listening, but without alarm, for it did not occur to us that there was any danger—in a Boer refugee camp we were surely safe from Boer and Briton alike. So, though the firing continued, we remained outside a few minutes longer, speculating as to why the blockhouses were making that noise, and then finally retired to our tent.

But once inside, and the flaps of our doorway securely laced up for the night, the continued banging outside began to make us feel uneasy, and we ceased our preparations for bed, and sat down on the floor. "They would never shoot this way," said Nell.

"Not they," I replied. "But still I think we are better down here for a bit. What's that?" It was a peculiar, long, wailing sound, seeming to pass high overhead, and die in the direction of the camp. We looked at each other in silence for a moment, and then Nell said, "It must be a child crying in the distance."

We let this remark console us until we heard another of those strange sounds, and then we both snatched pillows off our beds, and lay flat down on the floor. "I fancy it's safer like this," I remarked, "though there can't be any real danger. It's all the firing had never ceased, and the something that sang through the air overhead came more and more frequently, and though each time we heard it we could hear each other's hearts thump, we still whispered—for our voices had failed us—that there wasn't any danger, and that they would soon stop.

"I expect it's only a bit of practice," I said. "Then it's a queer time to choose to practice," quavered Nell. "Crack! Bang! There was that much stop about it. Such a noise of firing we had heard before when they trooped the colors on the birthday, but never the conditions were somewhat different. We lay side by side and shook, silent at last, and with a growing feeling of despair, which those horrible singing sounds occasioned. Suddenly, we heard quick footsteps outside, and a voice we knew called out—

"Miss —, put out your light." "Oh! what's the matter—is it Boers?" we cried back, both blowing at the candle, which subsided at once. "Boers it is—come out, and come along with me," replied our rescuer, the superintendent's clerk. "By Jove, this is like old times," he added—he was an ex-volunteer—as we, not waiting to unlace the tent, came crawling out from under the flap on our hands and knees.

The sight of Mr. N.—'s stalwart form was reassuring, and we rose to our feet and turned to fly towards the staff lines, when out of the noise on the veldt there seemed to come a cruel hiss, right between my sister and I, and something struck the ground close to Nell's foot. I gasped and she staggered, but recovered herself at once, and then we both lost our heads and flew. Our companion, hearing our voices, had run out to join in the panic, and then we all made for the one small gateway in the wire fence that surrounded the school lines. It had been Mr. N.—'s intention to take us to the staff mess tent, but just as we found the gate, a bullet whizzed so close to my head that it scattered every idea but that of immediate shelter, and close at hand was a small half-finished brick hut that was being built as a mess kitchen. Straight into this, over piles of bricks and ropes and tins, we three tumbled, and lay flat on the ground with our back hair in the dust, breathless with fright and the haste we had made, and with horrid visions of the scorpions and spiders over whose happy hunting grounds we were extended.

"I've got half-a-brick under my neck," said Nell, squirming, but not attempting to rise. "Something's pricking me," panted Miss L.—. "A good many things seemed to be pricking me, but a fresh stream of bullets soon silenced our complaints, and left us imploring each other to lie quite still. Then, outside, there was a scurry of footsteps, and in the top of us came a Boer woman and her seven children. It was the lady who cooked our rations for us, and as their tents were pitched close to ours, they, too, were exposed, and Mr. N.— had gone to their rescue after leaving us. They trod heavily upon us in the dark, the mother scolding and entreating, the sleepy children fretful, and lying where they fell—outside the ceaseless noise, and the harsh screech of bullets. The Boer family had hardly disposed themselves, when the open doorway was darkened by another figure, the doctor, who spoke excitedly. "Miss —, you are not safe here, they are firing at a thousand yards. You must come down to the hospital at once." "But all the Du Bois are here," I answered. "Then, they'll have to come, too," he said. "They'll each take a child and run

for it. Pass out one to me, and follow the rest of you as quickly as you can. Now, the hospital was a clear hundred and fifty yards away, over an open space, and I quaked at the thought of crossing it, but we got on our feet and roused up the children. I pushed one out to the doctor, who immediately started off, and stepped out, dragging another, but had not gone half-a-dozen steps, when, right appallingly close to my ear, came a bullet, and almost at the same moment I saw the doctor duck smartly. But I waited to see no more. With one bound, the Boer child and I were back in the hut, and down we fell into our old places, all in a heap, the others following suit.

"The doctor reappeared in the doorway. 'Won't you come?' he asked in an injured voice. 'We'd like to be in the hospital,' we assured him, 'but it's just the getting there, and that we can't face.' 'Nor could we, for, judging by the singing and screaming outside, the bullets were just sweeping across that open space. 'What was that?' we asked the doctor. 'Were the Boers attacking the camp?' He said he didn't know, but there was a hot cross fire right across the camp, and that was the second narrow escape he had had within a very short space of time. And he told us that the short, sharp cracks we heard came from the veldt, and the duller sounds from the blockhouses. These two sounds continued incessantly until midnight, and then there came a lull, a long and blessed silence, broken only by the patter of rain on the galvanized iron roof of the hut. We were stiff and cramped, and aching with cold, and after an hour had passed and no more shots were heard, we began to think of returning to our tents, and tried gently to wriggle from under the sleeping children.

"All this rain, and our tent ropes not slackened," said Miss L.—. And, with visions of our dwellings closed up like umbrellas and lying down upon our possessions, we crept softly out of the hut. Miss L.— leading the way. But she was led the way back, for we had hardly got round the corner, when, crack, crack, crack came a sudden salvo of shots, and in the twinkling of an eye we were back in our old places, with hearts beating faster than ever. Then it came all over again, only faster and more furious than before. The bullets sang and screeched, and whistled and hissed, and the rain beat down, and the Boer woman groaned, and we lay still and endured, and felt as if every nerve in our systems would snap under the strain. The holocaust of sound continued without intermission from one o'clock till half-past three, and then once more it died away, but not until dawn had almost become day did we venture to rise again from our lowly positions and return to our tents. And afterwards, when the sun had risen, and the day had fairly begun, we went out and looked in wonder at the peacefulness of everything. It was hard to realize that all through the night, two opposing forces of men had been letting the engines of death to loose upon each other across the place where now we were morning meal, and troops of children at play.

Later on, accompanied by one of the camp officials, we took a walk to the nearest blockhouse to try and glean some explanation of it all. Inside the barbed wire inclosure, half-a-dozen Boer men were walking about, and one of them, an Irishman, who was nursing a dog, and looking very grim, volunteered some remarks. He said that the dog was his, and had been wounded the night before. "If the beggars won't respect their own women and children," he remarked savagely, "they can't expect us to. Firm" at us over the camp, and out of it too. Why, look here," and he pointed to two small holes in the iron wall, beside one of the loopholes. "Them's bullet holes," he explained.

"Did you see any Boers?" we asked. "Not till it was beginning to get light," he said, "and then we saw about fifty on 'em on the top of that hill over there," pointing, "and they fired a few more shots at us as they rode off, by way of sayin' good-bye."

The Boers' plan of attack was clear. Their object was to cross the line, so they deliberately fired across the camp, trusting to the British soldiers' oft-proved chivalry not to return their fire. But that time they were played at their own game, and thus completely foiled.—C. M. Prowse.

PLATFORM BLUNDERS. Blunders and mixed metaphors by public speakers are by no means uncommon. Joseph Malins, the well-known temperance advocate, gives in the Prize Reciter some amusing illustrations of these. A well-known public man was lately assured by the chairman that the assembly welcomed him "with no unfeigned pleasure"; at which the visitor was so embarrassed as to say, "I—I am always glad to be here—or anywhere else." Another speaker commented on an "inconsistency" such as arises from "some tattle which we have seen in some city corner where no one has been, but ourselves." Those at the recent Birmingham town's meeting on the bill touching the municipalization of the tramways probably erred in asserting that it was the mayor who ordered an interrupter to "sit down and go out!"

A Gloucestershire speaker suggested that the pending proposition "be postponed to the future or some other time." The recent appointment by a Midland authority of a lady as medical officer brought a "protest" against women becoming medical "meat," which reminds one of the convening of a meeting of "women of every class—regardless of sex or condition." The carpenter delegate who at the recent Trade Union Congress at Leeds said that "by securing adequate labor representation we shall no longer let the tail wag the dog—we shall wag our own tails," was surpassed by a minister presiding at a temperance meeting in the same city when he said that now the Licensing Act was passed "we can wag our tails and crow!"

Pagitts lead a sluggish life.

LABOR AND LIFE IN RUSSIA.

Native laborers in Russia are cheap, patient and obedient; but they are less energetic and efficient than the more highly-paid workmen of Western Europe, which tends to counterbalance the advantage of cheapness. They are also lacking in mechanical instinct and initiative, and are somewhat servile, as might be expected from a people liberated from serfdom only forty years ago. Education is, from a western point of view, somewhat primitive, and the village commune system, involving a peasant ownership of land, by discouraging a peasant from moving about, tends to narrow ideas and prevent his mental development. Russian villages are sometimes of great size, one called Tomatovka being no less than ten miles long, and rather in the nature of a town than a village. The houses are, however, spread out evenly, each with its own garden, and not, as would be the case with a similar town in England, crowded together in the centre. Each peasant owns, in addition to the garden attached to his house a share of the common land in the village, the amount per peasant varying from 8 to 27 acres. If he leaves the village and goes to another, he resigns his share of the land, while he is unlikely to be admitted to equal privileges in his new home. He must, therefore, either stay where he is or emigrate, for which an official permit is required, or go to the large towns, where he is handicapped by his lack of education. To add to his troubles, while the amount of land available has not increased, the number of peasants is increasing, so that each man's share has become smaller. The village commune system, which was established to ensure the peasant against want, is not by any means universally successful in its working.

In former years the Russian peasant was very drunken, and often, after he has spent all his money, would pledge his future crops or labor to the publican. After failing to remove these abuses by numerous laws, the government took the bold step of taking over the manufacture and sale of spirits, which was accomplished between 1885 and 1898. The result was that the consumption of spirits per head, which in 1887 was 1.68 gallons, fell in 1897, even before the reform was completed, to 0.93 gallons per head. The corresponding figures for the United Kingdom and United States are 1.08 and 1.01 respectively.—Engineering.

CURIOSITIES OF THE PEERAGE. The mysteries of the peerage of this realm are many and deep. Much light is thrown upon this fascinating subject in the new volume of "Dods' Peerage." In the first place, there are far more titles in existence than peers to carry them. Consequently, there are several peers who are blessed with a multiplicity of titles: The Duke of Atholl has 22, Duke of Argyll 17, Duke of Hamilton 16, Marquis of Bute 15, Duke of Buccleuch

THE FIRST NEWSPAPER.

For a long time the honor of having produced the first newspaper has been disputed by Italy, France, Germany, England and Holland, and for years the British Museum exhibited a paper called the English Mercury, said to have been printed in 1588, but which proved to be a practical joke of Lord Hardwicke. As the first German paper only appeared in 1615 in Frankfurt, the first Dutch paper in 1617, and the first English paper, The Weekly Gazette, in 1622, and the first French paper in 1631, the priority of Antwerp in the field is now asserted and sustained. It is declared, by official documents, shortly after the invention of printing, publishers from time to time issued placards giving some sensational piece of news, but it was not until Abraham Verhoeven, of Antwerp, in 1605 thought of making these publications at regular intervals that what is properly termed a newspaper was issued, and it has taken 207 years for it to reach its present universal extent and influence. In 1905 Antwerp intends to celebrate the 300th anniversary of journalism in a fitting manner, and when that city undertakes such a celebration it is believed it can outdo any other in the artistic manner in which it organizes its pageants, and thousands will flock from all parts of Europe to participate in its festivities.

Some time ago the Turkish customs authorities seized a box of skittles that arrived in Constantinople, on the ground that the balls were hard and heavy and might be used as cannon balls.

15, Duke of Abercorn 12 and Marquis of Lansdowne 12. Often the eldest son of a peer carries his father's second title, though only by courtesy. But even here there is no certainty; for instance, the heir-apparent of the Lansdowne family in alternate generations is styled Earl of Kerry, and the title of Shelburne disappears from a view. Sometimes the courtesy title of a peer's heir-apparent or grandson has no existence among his father's titles—Lord Trafalgar and Lord Bessie, for instance. And at the present moment nearly 100 peers, or more than one-third of the number whose sons might bear courtesy titles, are without sons to bear them.

Some time ago the Turkish customs authorities seized a box of skittles that arrived in Constantinople, on the ground that the balls were hard and heavy and might be used as cannon balls.

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What ails you? Write and tell me, and no matter where you are I think I can give you the address of some one in your town whom I have cured. I've cured thousands, and every man of them is a walking advertisement for my Belt.

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